THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

F. B. PENNIMAN, RUSSELL ERRETT, } Editors.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1866.

A GOOD many people are sorely puzzled to tell what the Peace Proclamation meant. It has been ascertained it does not mean the restoration of the writ of habeas corpus, nor the disuse of trials by Military Commission. It does not mean the subordination of the military to the civil power. What is its meaning?

THE 24TH DISTRICT.—The Washington *Examiner and Review* and the Waynesburg *Messenger*, favor the nomination of Mr. WM. MONTGOMERY as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 24th district.

THE EXECUTION TO-DAY.—BOUSER and HOUSER will be hung to-day at Ebensburg, for the murder of two women. Last week the former attempted suicide by opening an artery with a bit of tin.

IT IS expected that Senator McDougall's recent drunken speech may lead to his expulsion. The only marvel is the Senate has for so long a time submitted to be disgraced by his presence.

CITY ITEMS.

Opera House.
Go to Charles Dillon's benefit to-night.

Bates & Bell.
Cloaks and mantillas made to order.

Bates & Bell.
Hoop skirts, corsets, prints, muslins, ginghams, at the lowest prices of the day.

Dress Goods.
For Spring and Summer, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Three Good Draught Horses.
Three wagons and harness, at auction, this morning at ten o'clock, at A. Leggate's Auction House, 139 Federal street, Allegheny. See auction sale.

Half Acre Lots at Collins' Park.
Your attention is called to the sale of Half Acre Lots at Collins' Park, on Monday afternoon. A *free excursion train* will leave the Pennsylvania depot at 2 o'clock to convey ladies and gentlemen to and from the sale.

Bates & Bell, 21 Fifth Street,
Are opening an elegant assortment of new goods. Lace curtains, vestibule lace, silks, shawls; lace, silk and cloth manties; linen goods of all kinds; Marseilles, Lancaster and Dimity spreads; boys' wear, cassimeres, summer flannels, and fine muslins, which they offer at the lowest prices of the day.

Opera House.
Everybody should see Belphegor, by Charles Dillon.

Purest and Sweetest
Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other oils, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil.

CASWELL HAZARD & CO., New York,
Sole manufacturers.

For sale by and all druggists.
mh8:Fdewsm

Opera House.
Charles Dillon in his unapproachable character of Belphegor.

Take Time by the Forelock.
The miasma which generates epidemic fevers is now rising in clouds under the blazing beams of the dog-day sun. Every living body as well as refuse animal and vegetable matter emits unwholesome vapors, and in crowded cities and the dense assemblages which business and pleasure call together, the elements of disease are evolved. The pressure upon every vital organ is never so great as in the second and third months of summer, and common sense teaches us that these organs require to be reinforced to meet it.

We hold our lives, so to speak, on a *repairing lease*, and this is the season when the process of dilapidation is most rapid and repairs are most required. Therefore build up, prop and sustain the powers of nature with that mighty vegetable recuperant, Hostetter's Bitters. He who takes it may be said to clothe himself in sanitary mail, against which epidemic disease will hurl its poisoned shafts in vain. This is no gratuitous assertion, but a great *medical fact*, attested by twelve years' experience in every climate of the habitable globe. Extremes of temperature always disturb the functions of the stomach, the bowels, the liver and the skin. It is through these that the most dangerous maladies assail us. Tone them in advance with Hostetter's Bitters, and defy heat and malaria.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

Opera House.
Charles Dillon the greatest actor on the American stage, to-night.

Spring and Summer Goods.
The well-known store of Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny, has been lately fitted up with a new assortment of spring and summer goods. The stock has been well selected, and embraces all the numberless articles needed for gentlemen's garments. A large stock of ready-made pants, coats, vests, &c., will also be found in his establishment. His stock of furnishing goods cannot be surpassed. Persons desiring to purchase a good suit of clothes would do well by giving Mr. Weier a call.

Opera House.
Charles Dillon to-night. No extra charge for reserved seats.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

White Alpacas,
Brilliant lustre for evening dresses, on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market sts.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

WILLIAM FORREST.

Colored Silks,
All shades: Plain, Figured and Moire Antique; on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

What I Draw.
I draw the coolest glass of Soda Water.
I draw the sharpest.
I make the best Syrups.
I do all this for five cents a glass, at 84 Federal street, Allegheny. 23:w:3:01

Black Silks
With white edges, full line at low prices on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

J. M. Fulton's Drug Store,
Removed to 108 Smithfield street, three doors above Fifth street, opposite the Post-office.

The Car Drivers' Strike—Assault on New Drivers—Car Blown up by a Torpedo.

NEW YORK, April 19.—A mass meeting of the car drivers was held in the City Hall Park last night, when a series of resolutions was adopted, expressing a determination not to return to work until the advance they asked for was given. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Corcoran, McMaster, Luke F. Cozens, and others, and several donations of money were received from sympathizing friends.

Thirty six conductors were discharged from the Seventh Avenue line yesterday, for refusing to act as drivers.

Two assaults on the new drivers were made, one of them being slightly wounded in the leg. One of the strikers was arrested. Considerable rioting occurred on the line of the Third Avenue road last evening. One driver is supposed to have been killed.

A torpedo was placed on the track at a late hour last night, which exploded upon a car passing over it. The car was much damaged, and the passengers narrowly escaped.

VOLUME LXXX.—NO. 93. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

French Evacuation of Mexico.

ENGLISH REFORM AGITATION.

The German Question.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

&c., &c., &c.

SANDY HOOK, April 19.—The Cunard steamship Persia arrived off this point this afternoon, with three days later news.

The Austro-Prussian relations were much argued. Prussia, it was reported, continued in an uncompromising attitude. The Emperor of Russia had sent two notes to the sovereigns, it was reported, tendering mediation.

Liverpool, April 7.—The Paris *Monitor* confirms the statement that Baron Saillard's mission to Mexico was successful, and that arrangements for the return of the French troops in three divisions, the first in November, the next in March, and the last in November, 1867, have been made. It is hoped that this arrangement will satisfy the Washington Government.

Rumors of ministerial changes were current at Paris.

The reform agitation continued in England the events of the week. There had been demonstrations at Liverpool in honor of Gladstone, a grand banquet one day and mass reform meetings the next. The enthusiasm ran high, both for the Minister and reform measure. Gladstone made two brilliant speeches, emphatically declaring that the Government would stand or fall upon the question. He warmly eulogised America, and pointed to the exertions there in the late war as proof of the benefits resulting from trust in the people, and contended that England should learn a lesson from it. Mr. Gladstone severally denounced the Fenian designs against innocent British colonies, and said if they carried out the diabolical threats, the whole power of England would assist the colonies in their defense.

Cyrus W. Field returns home in the Persia. He was accompanied to the steamer by John Bright, who like Gladstone had been making addresses at Rochdale in support of the reform.

The political excitement on the German question in Holstein was at its height in Paris, and it is positively reasserted that France is quietly getting an army of observation together and strengthening the garrisons. The minor German States are arming. Count Karolki is said to have declared the pacific declaration of Count Karolki on behalf of Austria as insufficient, and Prussia will continue her armaments.

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According to another statement he had briefly replied to Karolci's note, justifying the movements of Prussia by those of Austria, but repudiating any idea of attacking Austria.

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SLAVERY EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS TO COLORED PEOPLE.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The celebration of the emancipation of slavery in the District of Columbia took place to day. Two regiments of colored troops and various colored civic associations, with many other colored citizens assembled in front of the Executive mansion, making a dense mass of colored faces, relieved here and there by a few white ones. After the firing of cannon, and the playing of several martial airs, three cheers were given for the President of the United States, who having been escorted to the mansion by the United States Marshal Gardning and his private secretary, Col Wm. G. Moore, addressed the assemblage as follows:

MY COLORED FRIENDS.—I have nothing more to say to you on this occasion than to thank you for this compliment you have paid in presenting yourselves before me on this your day of celebration. I come forward for the purpose of indicating my approbation, and manifesting my appreciation of the respect thus offered. I thank you for the compliment, and I mean what I say, and I will remark in this connection that the time will come, and that, too, before a great while, when the colored population of the United States will find out who have selected them as a hobby and a pretense by which they can be successful in obtaining and maintaining power, and who have been their truest friends and wanted them to participate and enjoy the blessings of freedom. The time will come when it will be made known who contributed as much as any other man, and who, without being considered egotistical, I may say, contributed more in procuring the great national guarantee of the abolition of slavery in all the States by the ratification of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, giving a national guarantee that slavery shall no longer be permitted to exist or be re-established within the jurisdiction of the United States. I know how easy it is to catch the prejudices and unkindness, the evil feelings of prejudice and unkindness. I care not for that. I have been engaged in this work in which my all has been perilled. I was not engaged in it as a hobby, but from principle, and ordered men for the sake of gaining power. What I did was for the purpose of establishing the principle of freedom, and, thank God, I feel and know that to be so, that my efforts have contributed as much, if not more, in accomplishing this great national guarantee than those of any other living man in the United States, to illustrate a parallel.

It has been a principle with me, and thank God the great principle has been established, that whenever any individual, in the language of a distinguished orator, breathes one breath of our free soil, his soul swells within him in appreciation of the great truth that he stands forth redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled by the genius of universal emancipation. (Applause.) Then let me thank you with sincerity for the compliment you have paid me by passing through here to-day, and paying your respects to me. I repeat again, the time will come when you will know who have been your best friends, and who have been your friends from mercenary considerations.

Negro Celebration at Norfolk—Riot and Bloodshed.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 19.—The riotous demonstrations attending the negro procession yesterday, in Norfolk, to celebrate the passage of the Civil Rights bill, proves to have been a more serious affair than at first reported. The disturbance originated with a number of the rowdy element, during the procession, and a few negroes maddened and inflamed with liquor. Fire arms were frequently discharged, and, as is usual in such cases, innocent spectators were the principal sufferers. One man was killed and several persons wounded.

The following are the names of those killed and wounded: Robert Whitehurst, killed, by his step-mother mortally wounded; John Whitehurst wounded; William Mosely, a city watchman, was badly beaten and his son so dangerously injured that his life is despaired of. Lawrence H. Thompson, a colored man, who was seriously wounded by a bayonet, in the hands of one of the negroes. The blame of the whole affair is divided between the municipal and military authorities for allowing the negroes to carry fire arms and other deadly weapons with them in the procession.

Major Stanhope, commanding a company of the 12th United States Infantry, appeared upon the scene in the height of the melee, and succeeded, with the aid of his forces, in subduing the excited passions of the negroes. During last night fears were entertained of another disturbance, and a telegram was sent to General Miles for additional troops, but these were not needed, as the fury of the night proved, and every thing passed off in quiet. Considerable uneasiness was felt in Norfolk to-day by many of the citizens over the events of yesterday, and a general outbreak was deemed not impossible. In the meantime, as a precautionary measure, Gen. Miles sent over to the city, this afternoon, a detachment of the 5th United States Artillery and 12th United States Infantry to meet any events that may possibly transpire.

Asiatic Cholera on Board the Virginia.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The disease on the steamer Virginia is pronounced marked Asiatic cholera by the health officers. She remained at the Upper Quarantine till eleven o'clock to-day, when she went to the lower bay. No communication is allowed between her and the shore. Arrangements are being made to remove all the passengers from the ship to-morrow. There is said to be no danger of the disease resulting the city from the vessel. The cholera appeared when the vessel was eight days out, and from one hundred to two hundred persons were attacked, of whom thirty-five died; twenty-one or twenty-two are now sick, eleven of whom are doubtful cases. Nearly all the other passengers are reported convalescent. The disease is entirely among the steerage passengers.

THE REPEAL OF THE TEST OATH.

Blockade Runner Confiscated.

QUEBEC CONFEDERATION SCHEME.

&c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The *World's* Washington special says. The House Judiciary Committee yesterday had under consideration the question recently submitted to them, of inquiring into the expediency of repealing the test oath. The President a few days ago sent a special message to Congress upon the subject, transmitting letters from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General, strongly urging some legislation upon the subject, and giving the reasons therefor. The Committee, after a short discussion, directed the Chairman to report against any modification of the oath whatever. The Chairman will present an elaborate report upon it, going into the whole question, and attempt to vindicate the action of the Committee by quotations from the President's speech. Mr. Rogers will present a minority report in favor of its repeal advised by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Acting upon information supposed to be sufficient, the Treasury Department a few weeks since seized as Confederate property, the iron steamer and blockade runner Coquette, then lying at Baltimore. The vessel is alleged to have been built in Scotland, under a contract with Mallory, for the Confederate States navy, but is now claimed as private property. The Department has finally decided to hold the vessel as confiscated property, and proceed against her according to law. She is valued at about $150,000.

The *Herald's* Fredericktown correspondent states that the discontentment of the people of New Brunswick, at the legislation now being forced upon them, and the approaching reform meetings the next. The enthusiasm ran high, both for the Minister and reform measure. Gladstone made two brilliant speeches, emphatically declaring that the Government would stand or fall upon the question. He warmly eulogised America, and pointed to the exertions there in the late war as proof of the benefits resulting from trust in the people, and contended that England should learn a lesson from it. Mr. Gladstone severally denounced the Fenian designs against innocent British colonies, and said if they carried out the diabolical threats, the whole power of England would assist the colonies in their defense.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. McDougall rose to apologize for some remarks made a few days ago, in reference to his colleague. He regretted having made these remarks and he begged the pardon of the Senate, as he had already begged the pardon of the gentleman.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print six thousand copies of the eulogies on Senator Foot, which was adopted.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling upon the President for whatever additional information he may have received, since his last report relative to the Southern States.

The bill for the admission of Colorado was taken up and discussed, until the expiration of the morning hour, and then postponed until Monday next.

The bill in relation to the habeas corpus was taken up without action.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Morris, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill to regulate the terms of the United States Courts in the Eastern District of New York, and for other purposes, which was considered and passed.

Mr. Boyer offered a resolution to print for the use of the members of the House for distribution 50,000 copies of the testimony of Alexander H. Stephens before the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Rogers moved to make the number 75,000. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Lynch introduced a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of examiners to examine a site for a fresh water basin for ironclad vessels of the United States navy, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Lynch also introduced a bill to provide for military instruction in the agricultural colleges established under act of July 2d, 1862, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Whaley rose to make another explanation in reference to his Latin friend Mr. *Et Al*, and had read a sarcastic letter from Mr. Boynton, the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, denying the authorship of the objectionable paragraph.

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making an appropriation to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for Public Printing, for the year ending June 30th, 1866, which was read twice and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and made the special order for to-morrow. The bill appropriates one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for printing, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for paper, and ninety-five thousand dollars for binding.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, inquired of Mr. Stevens, how many of the ordinary appropriation bills of the session had passed.

Mr. Stevens replied that with the exception of the deficiency bill and of the miscellaneous bill, necessarily kept back till about the close of the session, and the Indian appropriation bill, kept back in reference to some new treaties, all the appropriation bills were passed.

The regular order of business in the morning hour being the call of Committees for reports, the bill was reported from days since from the Committee on Military affairs increasing the salary of the Commissioner of Pensions to $4,000, and that of the chief clerk of the Pension Office to $2,000, came up.

The House voted yesterday to table the bill, and it had reconsidered that vote, and now the question was again on the passage of the bill.

After some discussion in the same vein as that which took place on the bill yesterday, the House came to a vote upon it, and the bill was passed by 97 to 54.

Mr. Van Horn, of New York, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill to construct a ship canal around the falls of Niagara.

Mr. Paine offered a substitute for the bill.

Mr. Van Horn, of New York, addressed the House in support of the bill. He was sorry to say that in addition to the opposition to the project came from his own State, but he had no sympathy with such opposition. He believed the measure to be one of great public importance and utility, as he was acting as a member of a nation for the whole country, he was not disposed to throw obstacles in its way, even though it might interfere to a small extent with the interests of his own State.

Mr. Taylor inquired what benefit this large expenditure would be to American commerce so long as the control of the St Lawrence river was in the hands of the British Government.

Mr. Van Horn replied that it would certainly be of the same benefit to American commerce as the Welland Canal now was.

Mr. Taylor inquired if it was true that was since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

Mr. Van Horn stated that in fact ever since, on account of produce had passed through Canada, three-fourths of which went to American ports, and not down the St. Lawrence. He would never object even a minutes of his time to the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Washburne.

Mr. Moulton spoke in favor of the bill in common with the people of the State and of the great west. He felt a great interest in the project.

Further remarks were cut short by the termination of the morning hour, when the bill was laid over till next Tuesday.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to re-organize and re-establish the army of the United States. The fifth and sixth sections were read and passed over.

A motion was made to increase the strength of each company from fifty to one hundred men, which was carried by a vote of 45 to 62. The seventh and eighth sections were then read and passed. The ninth section was amended by striking out the provision of one band to each regiment, and authorizing instead the retaining or enlisting of seventeen bands. The section was read and passed over.

Mr. Garfield moved to increase the term of enlistment from three to five years. The amendment was rejected, by a vote of 46 against 61.

No amendments were offered to the 11th or 12th sections.

The 13th section being up, Mr. Thayer moved to substitute the corresponding section of the Senate bill providing that the Adjutant General's Department of the army shall consist of the officers now authorized by law. Mr. Thayer said the effect of this section of the House bill was to legislate out of the army a class of the regular officers, by destroying the rank of Assistant Adjutant General. The same principle would also be carried out in the Quartermaster's, Subsistence and Pay Departments, and he should move similar amendments to the sections referring to these Departments.

Mr. Stair explained that the change of title was made on recommendation of the Quartermaster General, and was applied in the same view to other departments.

Without a disposition of this section, a movement was made toward adjournment, when Mr. Price, of the Committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported back with amendment the Senate bill granting aid to the railroad and telegraph from Folsom to Placerville. Ordered to be printed, and recommitted.

The Senate bill to remit and refund certain duties was read twice and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Senate bill to issue American registers to certain vessels, and amendments to the House amendments, were concurred in.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to provide for the national defence by establishing a uniform militia and organizing a civil militia force throughout the United States. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Militia.

Mr. Garfield presented a petition of 1,472 citizens of Trumbull county, Ohio, asking for the increased protection of American wool. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Conkling presented the petition of S. A. Bunce and others, praying for enactments regulating State insurance, also a portion of the citizens of Cayuga county, New York, asking that Canada lumber be relieved from duty.

Mr. Doolittle presented petitions from the citizens of Minnesota, on the subjects of American wool and inter-state insurance.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate joint resolution, making an appropriation to enable the President to negotiate treaties with certain Indian tribes, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House at 4:20 p. m. adjourned.

LATE MEXICAN ADVICES.

The French Defeated at Mazatlan.

THE ORTEGA-JUAREZ DIFFICULTY.

Indian Raids on Sonora.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Dispatches dated March 23d, received here to-day from Mazatlan, state that the French army, eleven hundred strong, reinforced from Tehia, attacked Generals Corona and Rubi, three miles from Mazatlan, and after a very severe battle, the French were entirely defeated, with the loss of 400 killed and wounded, 350 scattered, and the remainder returned to Mazatlan. All the streets in Mazatlan were barricaded, and there was but little doubt that the Republicans would soon occupy the place.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The *Herald's* special City of Mexico correspondence, dated April 3d, says: The disagreement between Ortega and Juarez has become alarming, and the Liberals see no way of adjusting the difficulty. Ortega claims the Presidency, and denounces Juarez.

The Indians were still making raids upon Sonora and committing great outrages.

Meeting of the Roberts-Sweeny Fenians.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Last evening a large meeting of the Roberts-Sweeny Fenians took place at the Cooper Institute. Addresses were made by Mr. Calahan, Mr. Roberts, and Mr. A. L. Morrison, of Missouri. Mr. Roberts stated that this was the last public meeting that would be held by his party before the final blow for liberty was struck.

The Infected Steamer.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The Secretary of War has placed the United States steamer Illinois at the disposal of the Quarantine Commission for the accommodation of the passengers of the steamship Virginia not affected. The Medical Purveyor has been instructed to furnish the necessary bedding and hospital supplies for the use of the sufferers.

Visit to Omaha.

PALERMO, April 19.—President Durant and a party of directors left this city this evening, in the Presidential car for Omaha, to examine the completed sections of the Pacific Railroad.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Grand Ratification Meeting in Allegheny—The First Gun of the Campaign—Speeches, Resolutions, etc.

A very large and highly respectable meeting of the citizens was held in the Diamond Square, Allegheny, last evening, in response to a call issued for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Gen. John W. Geary for Governor. The meeting was called to order by Hon. John Morrison, Mayor of the city, who announced the following officers:

President—Gen. Wm. Robinson.

Vice Presidents—Hon. John Morrison, James Park, Jr., R. P. Nevin, Wm. M. Hersh, and Col. George Gerst.

Secretaries—The Reporters of the Press.

Committee on Resolutions—J. F. Jennings, Josiah Copley, Sr., R. P. Nevin, Simon Drum, and George R. Riddle.

Gen. Robinson, on taking the Chair, announced that the meeting was ready for business.

SPEECH OF THOS. M. MARSHALL, ESQ.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., was the first speaker called. After a few preliminary remarks, he alluded to his having attended the State Convention, and assisted in the nomination of General Geary. He believed the soldiers of the State had a right to indicate their choice, and he rejoiced in the nomination of that gallant citizen soldier, General Geary. (Applause.) Other gentlemen had their friends in the Convention, but it was evident that the general current of opinion was for Geary, because he had so nobly fought the battles of his country, and old Allegheny county would roll up such a majority for him as would make that old copperhead Clymer wish he had never been born. (Applause.) He had met Mr. Clymer in Harrisburg, and knew him personally. He believed he was a gentleman, and had nothing to say against him personally, but before the campaign was over he would have a good deal to say about him politically. He presented the strange anomaly of being a candidate without a platform. It was true, there was something which they called a platform, which declared in favor of the war, in favor of Andy Johnson, &c., but the man they had placed upon it had used every effort, while in the State Senate, to hinder and thwart the Government in the prosecution of the war; and had characterized Andrew Johnson as a supple tool, unfit to set his feet in the Senate Chamber of the United States. Geary had acted at the post to which God gave him in defense of his country, and had a record as good as that of any soldier in the United States. Some of the men who opposed the speaker if he had voted for —hnson. He replied that he had, but when his vote was cast for him he was with us in profession and justice. One of the chosen twelve Apostles was a traitor, however, and there were traitors still in the world. (Applause.) He was not there to abuse President Johnson, or to shed tears over the removal of office-holders. He believed that the President had stumped the country, and was not to be trifled with by party. He had declared that he would "make treason odious," etc., and it was because he believed these professions that he was there to-night. As a member of the Committee on Resolutions in the State Convention, he had voted against every resolution referring to Andrew Johnson because he believed that Andrew Johnson and he were no longer with the party that elected him. He was but one man, however, and President by a providence of God. But if Andrew Johnson persisted in standing in the way of the cause of human freedom, so sure as there was a God in heaven he would be crushed beneath its wheels. (Applause.) [A voice—"that is the truth."] Let the truth be told, and people would keep God's truth before them in politics; there would be fewer "jumping the fence" in order to get a collector-ship or a post-office. (Laughter.) As for himself, he was no office in the gift of the people of the district which he would have, even if it paid three times the sum now paid. He felt offended at the language which had recently been used upon him in reference to a Congressional nomination, for the reason that their action seemed to indicate a want of belief in the Democratic declarations of the party, as if he felt his fellow citizens had no office which he would or could afford to accept. He felt strong enough yet to live without an office, but if he should become weak in the back, he might accept some support in the shape of an office. (Laughter.)

Gen. Geary recently called at the office of the speaker, and had an opportunity to ask his opinion on the great question of Human Rights. His reply was, "Have you read Thad. Stevens' speech?" The speaker answered in the affirmative. Geary indorsed every word and sentiment of that speech, excepting the last clause. Mr. Marshall then explained what the last clause was, in reference to Chief Justice Taney's decision in Dred Scott case, and informed Geary that his refusal to endorse that part of the speech was a mere matter of taste, but as he could say "Amen" to all the rest, Tom Marshall was ready to take him by the hand as a "brother Radical." (Applause.)

A short time ago, certain individuals in the community were loud in cursing Andrew Johnson for vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, saying insignificantly, "What did I tell you about that damned rascal? Now these same worthies were found in the ranks of those engaged in dragging up members for a Johnson Club, in danger of being able to control a few paltry offices.

The speaker then discussed the question of the admission of the Southern States, and cited the election of Alexander H. Stephens and Herschell V. Johnston as senators from the State of Georgia. These unpardonable traitors, according to President Johnson's theory, have only to hold up their right hands and take the oath, and they have a right to assist in making laws for the loyal children whose fathers they murdered or starved during the war! To make laws for soldiers who for four long years had faced their murderous bullets! Such a doctrine was infamous, which the speaker characterized as against reason, law and justice.

He was not in favor of hanging any man, not even Jeff Davis, but he would keep all such men out of place and power until they were ready and willing to yield an honest, sincere and loyal obedience to the government and the laws of the land. He was not in favor of negro suffrage, but would make loyalty the basis of suffrage. He was asked what he meant by "loyal suffrage," and replied, he would give the right of ballot to the man who voted because he sincerely desired the perpetuation of the Government of the United States—the man whose heart went with the old Stars and Stripes, whether he was white, red or black. (Applause.)

In conclusion, he remarked that if Andrew Johnson thought he was strong in his present declarations, he should have come out like a man and said that he had changed his principles, and not attempt to make the people believe that he was still with them. Let old Allegheny county stand by Geary, regardless of consequences, and vote for the great principles of Human Liberty. (Applause.

SENATOR BIGHAM'S ADDRESS.

Hon. Thomas J. Bigham was next introduced. He had not heard of the call for the meeting until he saw it in the papers of that morning, but he did not wish to be misunderstood either in regard to State or National politics, and would endeavor to say something. He admired to his long acquaintance with General Geary, having gone to school to his father, in an old log schoolhouse in Westmoreland county, when Geary was a mere boy, and a stripling of age. He had known him from childhood, and was therefore enabled to speak as to his history and character. The gentleman then sketched the political career of his fellow-candidate, and cordially endorsed his fitness for the position. He was regarded by a vast majority of the State Convention, as due to the soldiers of Pennsylvania the place as loyal soldier in nomination, and the choice had fallen upon a man whose record was high and honorable. His opponent, although an excellent gentleman, had been an old line Whig, but left the party because of his pro-slavery views. He never gave a vote in the State Senate that was not cast on the Copperhead side, and always opposed the most vital measures of his party. He had heard him express sentiments in the Senate Chamber which, if uttered in Allegheny county, would ensure a majority of 5,000 votes against him. He had also learned that such would be the effect if he dared to utter such sentiments in the hearing of the people of this county.

As to Andrew Johnson, he hoped he was as good as he professed to be, but he had kept devilish bad company of late! (Laughter.) If he would show works meet for repentance and give a cordial support to the Civil Rights bill, there might be some hope for his case, but it was not safe to trust any man who was unsound on the slavery question. As to the Southern States, they had no right to come back and assist in ruling the people, after they had first obtained the consent of the loyal people, through their immediate representatives in Congress. In his friend from Wyoming, who had delivered the ablest speech of the session, should be satisfied, radical as he is, before Southern representatives should be admitted, a splinter of the wood never let one of them in until they had repented—not that part of the speech was a mere matter of taste, but as he could say "Amen" to all the rest, Tom Marshall was ready to take him by the hand as a "brother Radical." (Applause.)

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our paper is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

The war has brushed away many fallacies and delusions. Among these an imputation, brought against the framers of the Federal Constitution by some anti-slavery men, more conspicuous for zeal than wisdom. It has been affirmed that the compromises of the Constitution were all on the side of oppression. As an instance, the provision for counting only three-fifths of the slaves in apportioning representation in Congress and the Electoral Colleges, has been cited. Not a little vapid rhetoric was exhausted in denunciation of this enormity.

So far as objection was raised to allowing representation on Slaves, or other persons not entitled to vote, the provision under contemplation was open to criticism. But it was a restriction upon representation because of slavery. It was an inducement to emancipation. It said, keep your slaves, and count three-fifths of them in measuring your numerical power in Congress and presidential elections. Emancipate, and count all of them. It was just as easy to compute then, as now, how many members of Congress and how many Electors the Slaveholding States lost by holding on to their bondmen.

Having lost their slaves, and gained some Congressmen, by the Proclamation and Amendment, it is natural the Southern people desire to keep the advantage, as a species of recompense. As they are not to have, after existing exasperations shall have subsided, that solidarity of political interests heretofore produced by Slavery, they want that accession of honors and influence which results from the loss of that institution. No body doubts that, as the Constitution stands, they would be entitled thereto as soon as the readmission of their States should be consummated.

But this is not the whole case. If the negroes can be kept away from the polls, the ex-rebels will be sure of the political control in every one of the Southern States, and for an indefinite period ahead. If the blacks shall be transformed into voters, a new adjustment of political parties will be pretty sure to follow in all the Southern States, with the chances in favor of distinctively loyal men and principles.

It has happened hitherto, in all countries, where contests have arisen respecting the extension of suffrage, that consideraations of profit have mingled with respect for principle, in controlling the determinations of parties taking the side of liberality and amelioration. Party leaders are never so disinterested as to create voters for the purpose of diminishing their own prospects of preferment. In this matter politicians are neither better nor worse than men embarked mainly in private enterprises.

In England the tories resist the diminution of the property qualification for suffrage. No man of ordinary mind needs to be told they do not expect to get a majority of the voters the proposed change would produce. So, at the South, the ex-rebels oppose negro voting. The inference is natural that they esteem their position safer without black suffrage than with it. If they had a point of value to make, and saw the way to success lay through the ballot in black fingers, they would not stand long in self-debate what to do. The most fastidious democrat, male or female, when in deadly peril, does not refuse rescue at colored hands. Many an aristocrat, North and South, takes an election to a coveted office, by the favor of citizens not one of whom would he entertain in his parlor or dining-room. Scions of British noble houses take elections to Parliament from the voices of plebians for whom they have in social life as supreme a contempt as a model American Democrat has for a black man.

This making selfishness a means of progress and reform is not a novelty. Society, in each of its various departments, abounds in instances illustrating the principle. Whenever the blacks in this country shall be admitted to the enjoyment of equal political rights with the whites, they will obtain the boon in good part because some party, to accomplish its ends, desires their support, and has the power to secure it.

THE THIRD PARTY.

In various parts of Pennsylvania the supporters of President JOHNSON's Policy are obtaining signatures to a Call for a State Convention to be held in Pittsburgh, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. How far the signatures obtained are genuine may admit of question, if all that is reported of the roll of members to the JOHNSON Club of this city may be taken as true. But, so far as ascertained, beyond aspirants to federal appointments, few have fallen into the trap.

The object of this movement is to defeat Gen GEARY, if possible, and secure the election of Mr. CLYMER. This is what is meant by fighting out the quarrel inside the Republican party.

Our apprehensions may do injustice to the intentions of our neighbors of the *Commercial*, but it is our opinion they have resolved to embark their fortunes in this scheme. For some months past it has been apparent they were seeking a mission, and had hard work in determining where or in what to find it. Sometimes they have been on the side of the President, and sometimes on the side of Congress, and then fallen between the two. Latterly they have taken a firmer stand than before with the President. As a result, intimations are given that a new JOHNSON organ will not be started here.

Of course, the *Commercial* has a right to shape its political course. But we suggest that something is due to candor and fair dealing. If our contemporary has resolved not to support Gen. GEARY, it is clearly dishonest for it to display his name as it does. If it does mean to do what it reasonably can to promote his election, its methods are inexplicable by any of the rules we have known in straight-forward journalism. Will the *Commercial* say whether it intends to support Gen. GEARY or not?

THE TARIFF.—It is expected that the Committee of Ways and Means will soon report an amendatory Internal Revenue bill, by which the taxes on many articles will be considerably reduced, with a view to encourage manufactures, while other arcles will be entirely relieved. The receipts from this source of revenue have largely exceeded the estimates.

FRENCH WITHDRAWAL FROM MEXICO.

Some journals that have been clamorous for an application, by our government, of the Monroe Doctrine to Mexico, express delight at the withdrawal, in progress or prospective, of the French forces from that country. Are the French really evacuating Mexico? That some regiments are returning to France, is certain. It may be they are going back to recruit their thinned ranks, and full regiments are taking their places. Probably, however, they are to be succeeded by Austrian troops, under the arrangement announced some little time ago. What difference it makes to the Mexicans whether they are held in subjugation by French or Austrian bayonets, so long as they are held, we cannot conceive. Nor do we understand how an Austrian occupation of Mexico is so reconcilable with the Monroe Doctrine as not to provoke protest and demand repression.

President JOHNSON's Policy, so far as it has consisted in resisting absurd and wicked incitements to a war to compel the French to quit Mexico and go home, we fully approve. He has refrained from acknowledging the Empire, because it is usurpation. He has let it be known, in suitable ways, that his sympathies, and those of the people of this country, are with the Mexican republicans. He has been firm, temperate, consistent, in this matter. Reasonable men, of all shades of opinion, concur in giving him praise for seeking to avoid foreign entanglements, and the possibility of a rupture with France.

MR. WHITE'S REMOVAL.

Some days ago the *Post* gave currency and prominence to a street report that Mr. WHITE was removed from the Collectorship of the Twenty-third district because he had written articles for our columns abusive of President JOHNSON and Senator COWAN. We met this statement by a broad and explicit denial. We stated that Mr. WHITE had written but one article for these columns during the last twelve months; and that a notice of a purely local matter, and not of a political character at all. We went one step further, and distinctly charged that the man or men who started this story were intentional falsifiers. The *Post* withholds this denial from its readers; we are bound in charity to think through inadvertence. In justice to Mr. WHITE; in vindication of its own reputation for fairness; it ought to state that we brand the report, in its length and breadth, as a falsehood.

JUDGE TREAT, of Indiana, in trying a case, recently, at La Fayette, decided that, independent of the Civil Rights bill, a free negro is a citizen of the United States, and as such is competent to sue and be sued. He holds that the anti-slavery amendment, of its own force, abrogated not only slavery, but all laws and customs incident to slavery, or founded upon its spirit and violative of natural rights—in other words, that slavery being abolished, the negro became a MAN, and entitled to the general rights of manhood, any State Constitution or law to the contrary notwithstanding. This is both good sense and good law.

Kansas on Mr. Lane.

A large meeting of the citizens of Leavenworth, Kansas, was held on Saturday night, at which speeches were made and resolutions passed strongly indorsing and approving the course of Congress and against the President. The following resolution, which was passed, emanating as it did in Gen. Lane's own home, has more than ordinary signification:

Resolved, That, occupying as does the State of Kansas, a position of intense radical loyalty during the terrible contest of arms that has just closed, we feel humiliated by the recent vote in the United States Senate by our Senator, James H. Lane, in opposition to the Civil Rights bill, and in indorsement of the pernicious doctrines with which the President returned and endeavored to defeat that eminently just and proper measure.

It is stated that there is scarcely a place in the State where the feeling against Lane is not the same as is embodied in this resolution. It is also stated that there is not a paper in the State that has heretofore been friendly to Lane, and that supported him in his various campaigns, that does not oppose his present position.

A JUST PUNISHMENT.—A correspondent of the Missouri *Republican* who has been journeying down the Mississippi on the Belle of St. Louis, narraies the following.

I was highly gratified by one incident showing not only the watchfulness, but decision of character of the captain. It is a rule of this boat, and I believe of all the boats of this company—if not it ought to be—that no gambling is permitted, and printed notices of this rule are conspicuously posted. On the way down the river, two gamblers enticed a couple of unsuspecting travelers into a rubber of euchre, which resulted in swindling them out of a considerable sum of money. This coming to the knowledge of Captain Zeigler, he landed in a desolate forest, several miles from any house on the shore, on a cold storming night, and invited the gamblers ashore, and left them there to useful meditation. I commend this example to some other captains, who tolerate these river gamblers, and whom I may feel bound to expose.

The Richmond *Examiner* has this paragraph: "During a very recent trip to Washington and Baltimore, we were much pleased to hear the reiterated assertion that President Johnson would soon liberate Mr. Davis, either unconditionally or upon his parole. Our feelings in this matter are well known, for we have often urged the release of the illustrious prisoner who pines in an unjust confinement at Fortress Monroe. We have no doubt that his trial would be a triumph to the South, but that is a thing not to be expected. The delays that have already kept Mr. Davis an unheard sufferer so long are premeditated, and will continue until he dies, if the President is so ill-advised as to detain him after all his coadjutors have been amnestied and forgiven. The world will be apt to think that the Ex-President is the victim of personal spite, instead of the object of public justice."

SENATOR WILSON AND C. C. CLAY.—The statement that Senator Henry Wilson signed a petition for the release of C. C. Clay, we are informed by him, is not correct. He merely wrote a note stating that he knows of no reason why he should be confined while all others were set at large. Had Senator Wilson known of the evidence against him, fastening, beyond the possibility of doubt, a participation in the various Canadian plots, and the crowning infamy that murdered the President, it is hardly possible he should have lent the partial use of his name to the notorious men who are now so busily at work to secure his release. They profess to be sanguine of his immediate discharge, but, pending the Congressional investigation, it is hardly possible that the President will set him free.

COTTON SPINNING was known to the ancients, and more than a thousand years before the Christian era cotton cloth was made in India. Muslins take their name from Motul, a town in Mesopotamia, and the cloth made by the natives of Dacca is of such fineness that a single pound of cotton is spun by them into a thread 250 miles long. This fineness has been exceeded by British manufacturers, however, who have succeeded in spinning a pound of cotton into a thread nearly 400 miles long.

VALLANDIGHAM AND THE PRESIDENT.—It is understood on unquestionable authority, that Vallandigham is very much dissatisfied with the bearing of the President. He hoped to find him ready for a *coup de etat*, in the interest of the Southern application for seats in Congress, but says he is weak and vacillating, and afraid in view of the strong Union malority in both Houses, to do what he should. He advises his friends to nurse him carefully, but not go too far in endorsing him.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

AMONG the projects which are suggested for the restoration of a specie currency, the coinage of a new five cent piece is to be enumerated. The proposition is to coin the new piece of copper and nickel; of which seventy-five per cent will be copper. It will not be intrinsically worth five cents, but it is put forth as a substitute for a note of the same kind. It is, in fact, a token; a promise that it shall be redeemed with money; a metallic undertaking to furnish a good half dime, which will be worth the amount in silver, according to the Government standard.

MAIL contracts are in operation between Houston and New Orleans. The Brashear people are pushing on the direct railroad and telegraph. There have been fine rains all through Texas. The frost killed the cotton in Baton Rouge and Point Coupee parishes, and will have to be replanted. Cotton seed is in demand. The crevasse news is bad. Chiln's crevasses have been abandoned, and the country is flooded. Crevasses are feared near Morganzia. The Commissioners are discussing the means of closing them. Letters to the Methodist Conference report Bishop Soule dying at Carleton.

THE streets of Bombay were for the first time lighted with gas October 15th. Great excitement prevailed among the Hindoos when the lamps were lighted. Crowds surrounded each lamp post to witness the sight, and then sat down and gazed at it with upturned faces for hours, every now and then feeling the post to see if it had got hot.

THE Texas Constitution abolishes slavery, places freedmen on an equality with whites before the law, and gives the Legislature power to guarantee railroad bonds for iron contracts. It will be submitted to the people on the fourth Monday in June. A resolution indorsing the President's policy was lost in the Convention.

RECOMMENDED FOR APPOINTMENT.—Speaker Colfax has recommended for appointment, as cadet at West Point, from his Congressional district, a young soldier of Pulaski county, Indiana, who enlisted in the Union army at the age of fifteen and was one of four brothers who fought to put down the rebellion.

WHEN the corpse of General Robert Hatton, late of the Confederate army, was being carried through the streets of Nashville the other day, a group of United States officers, who happened to be near the line of procession, raised their hats and stood uncovered until the remains had passed them.

A SAD DEATH.—Mary Nepper, of Cleveland, Ohio, in company with several other girls, built a bonfire last Monday, and while holding a fairy dance about the burning pile her clothes took fire, and she was burned to a crisp. Her mother was also fatally burned in attempting to rescue her.

THERE is much alarm in Louisiana about the levees, from the high waters above. It is feared the whole lower Mississippi will be overflowed. The heavy rains have injured the cotton seed which was poor, and much land must be replanted.

THE government commissioners examined and accepted the second section of the Union Pacific railroad on the 16th inst. The track is now being laid at the rate of one mile per day.

A NEW German evening daily called *Der Reform* made its appearance in Chicago yesterday. It is radical in politics.

CATTLE are dying on the Isthmus of Panama of a disease similar to that prevailing in Europe.

A CENSUS of Indianapolis has just been completed. The population is about 40,000.

MURDERS and robberies continue unabated in the neighborhood of Matamoras.

THE "chicken cholera" is decimating the hen-roosts in Madison county, Alabama.

A DAILY PAPER is to be started at Houghton, Lake Superior.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

DR. C. W. ROBACK, proprietor of the well known patent medicines, has been arrested at Cincinnati, for violating the internal revenue laws, by practising as a specialist without a license, and for selling a certain medicine without the stamp required by law. His case is pending before the United States Commissioner.

JUDGE ARTHUR GASTINEL, of New Orleans, was recently stabbed by a stranger, who assigns no reason for the act. He handed the Judge a letter with his left hand, at the same time inflicting the blow with his right. The man was probably insane.

MR. KINGSLEY tells of some one who complimented Thackeray on the parts of "Vanity Fair," but thought Sir Pitt Crawley impossible. The author replied that among the characters cited, Sir Pitt was the only one taken from life.

PRINCE ALFRED, Victoria's second son, is soon to be made a Duke, and have a seat in the House of Lords. York has been the usual title of the second son, but it is believed that Alfred will be Duke of Edinburgh.

General Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, has been appointed Governor of Montana, in place of Edgerton. Richard Rousseau, brother of the present member from Kentucky, has been appointed Minister to Honduras.

GEN. PRIM has been sentenced to be shot by the Spanish authorities, but considering that he is in London, he will probably not feel very bad about it.

A WISCONSIN editor, Charles Stewart, of the Jackson county *Banner*, has fallen heir to a fortune of $500,000.

MR. WINANS, of Baltimore, has presented $25,000 to the Manager of the Southern Relief Fair in that city.

THE rebel General Marmaduke is going into the grocery business in St. Louis.

NOTICES.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, March 28th, 1866.

THE NOTES OF THE CRAWFORD COUNTY BANK, Meadville; OIL CITY BANK, Oil City; TUSCANO BANK, Franklin, and PETROLEUM BANK, Titusville, will not hereafter be redeemed by this Bank.

mh29:1f D. B. DAVIS, VAN DORREN, Cashier.

NOTICE.—There are two Oil PLATS, "Alps" and "Right No. 2," as one PLAT 113 feet long, 14 feet wide and two feet four inches deep, now lying at the Allegheny Wharf, below the Suspension Bridge, the owners of which are requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be sold according to law. apl6:1w D. B. DAVIS, Wharf Master.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, April 17th, 1866.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Setting with Curb-stone, Logan Street, between Bedford street and Webster street, and Beech Alley, between Bedford street and Webster street, will be received at this office, in the Market Building, until the 27th DAY OF APRIL, 1866.

apl8:dtd CHARLES REICHSFEARR, Recording Regulator.

NOTICE—The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate the ENTERPRIZE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH," Approved the 27th day of March, A. D., 1868, will open Books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, on the

19th Day of May, A. D., 1866,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, in the City of Pittsburgh, Penna.

JAMES O'CONNOR,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
WILLIAM BAGALEY,
C. W. ARNOLD,
JAMES HERDMAN,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,
Commissioners

apl3:1md

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, April 2d, 1866.

IN PURSUANCE of the 21st Section of an Act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 1st day of May, 1861, and of the Amendment to said Section, approved the 20th day of March, 1866, I, DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said county, hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Poor and Road Taxes for 1866, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1866. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the FIRST DAY OF AUGUST with a deduction of FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. There will be no deduction allowed on taxes paid during the month of August. There will be FIVE PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first of September.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$ 7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00
Omnibuses and Theatre Wheels drawn by two horses, $15 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $5 00.	

W. KIDDLE, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 6th 1866.—6m5 mavld

TALLOW OIL—10 bbls. to arrive on steamer Messenger, for sale by apl20 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

POLITICAL.

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Union Republican voters of Allegheny County, are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections, in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on SATURDAY, MAY 26TH, and elect two delegates from each election district, to a County Convention, to be held on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Republican voters of that portion of Allegheny county lying in the 23d Congressional District, will, at the same time and places, elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in Convention, at City Hall, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in said district.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the cities and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the cities and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.
WM. ANDERSON, R. W. THOMAS, Secretaries.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

MAJ. GEN. J. B. KIDDOO,

For merly of the 63d and 187th Pa. Vols., and 6th and 22d U. S. colored troops, and wounded severely in front of Richmond, will be a candidate for Assembly before the Republican County Convention. apl7:tc

FOR ASSEMBLY.

THE FRIENDS OF

HON. GEORGE WILSON,

Of Pitt Township, will present his name as a candidate for Assembly, before the next Union Republican County Convention. apl7:tc PITT TOWNSHIP.

CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.

HON. J. K. MOORHEAD

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress for the 22d District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. apl6:tc

CONGRESS.

GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT. mh9:1md

CONGRESS.—The friends of HON. JOHN P. PENNEY

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 22d District. mh13:6wd

FOR SHERIFF,

SAMUEL B. CLULEY,

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh22:tod&wF

FOR SHERIFF,

CHARLES BARNES,

Late Colonel Sixth Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., subject to the action of the Union Convention. mh22:d&wF

FOR SHERIFF.

JOSEPH ROSS,

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh9:tc

FOR SHERIFF.

CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry. mh21:tc

FOR SHERIFF.

COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,

Of McKeesport, (late of the 9th Pa. Reserves,) will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Convention. mh20:tc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

GEORGE HAMILYON,

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. apl6:tc

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

CHARLES PUGH,

Of Manchester, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh22:d&wtc

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

JOHN O. BROWN,

Of Hampton Township, late Private Co. H, 102d Reg't Penn'a Vols. apl6:tc

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

JOSEPH BROWNE,

Late of 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers and 8th Pennsylvania Artillery. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mh31:tc

FOR CLERK OF COURTS.

DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,

Of Upper St. Clair Township. mh22:d&wtcF

FOR REGISTER,

JOSEPH H. GRAY,

Of Plum Township, late of Co. F, 105th Pa. Reg., subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. apl9:tc

FOR REGISTER,

R. D. HUMES,

Of Tarentum Borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. apl9:tc

FOR RECORDER.

J. B. COPELAND,

Of Elizabeth Township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention. apl9:tc

LECTURE.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

MISS ANNIE E. DICKINSON

WILL SPEAK AT

CITY HALL,

Monday Evening, April 23.

SUBJECT—"THE SITUATION."

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture commences at 7½ o'clock. Single tickets, 50c. Secured Seats, 25c extra. Seats may be secured at City Hall, MONDAY, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

As this will be THE LAST LECTURE of the Course, ALL tickets will be taken up at the door.

THOMAS KANE, WELL, Jr., W. B. EDWARDS, O. McCLINTOCK, JAMES J. DONNELL, C. L. CALDWELL, R. C. ALBREE, Lecture Committee.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

1866. **SPRING HATS.** 1866.

McCORD & CO.,

131 WOOD STREET,

Wish to call special attention to their large and splendid stock of

Hats, &c., for Spring and Summer Wear,

An Endless Variety.

LADIES' DERBYS, YACHTS, SEASIDES, Etc.; GENT'S SARATOGAS, "HOW'S THAT'S," BRIGHTONS, BUSHERS, MORTONS, DERBYS, PETOS, &c., &c.

Straw Goods

Of every description to suit all tastes. apl7

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT

W. W. MOORHEAD'S,

No. 81 Market Street.

RICH EMBROIDERIES;
FINE VALENCIA LACE TRIMMED SETS;
POINT AND VALENCIA LACE HDKFS.;
CLUNEY LACE COLLARS;
PLAIN AND EMBROID'D SHIRT FRONTS;
NEW BOX PLEATED HOOP SKIRTS;
CORSETS—Plain, Satin and Embroidered, at

81 Market Street. ap4

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

Bought at Highest Rates, by

SEMPLE & JONES,

Bankers, Wood and Third Sts.

apl6:2wd

SODA ASH.

SODA ASH.

CHOICE BRANDS,

In quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

apl9:2wd No. 26 Wood street.

PORK PACKERS.

JAMES LIPPINCOTT,

Pork Packer,

Dealer in R. C. HAMS, BACON, BARREL PORK, DRIED BEEF, LARD, LARD OIL, OLEAINE, TALLOW, &c., constantly on hand. Orders solicited. Office at the Canal Basin, foot of SEVENTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

WANTED—An intelligent Office BOY. Inquire of SMITH & KING, 23 Fifth street. apl9:1t

WANTED—A good Gardener; one that understands his business. Call at No. 164 Fourth street. apl9:1t

WANTED—TALLOW—50,000 lbs for which the highest market price will be paid. (apl4) ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

WANTED—Canvassers for the UNITED STATES LIFE AND ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES. SMITH & KING, Agents, 23 Fifth street. apl9:1t

WANTED—A first-class Blacksmith at sight. (BUGGY IRONING); can find steady employment at good wages, with H. C. BERDEN, Warren, Ohio. apl9:2td

WANTED—A few genteel Boarders—Four Gentlemen could be accommodated with room and boarding, and two small families could also be accommodated. None can be received except first class. The residence is suburban—within 15 minutes passenger car riding. Spacious grounds around it. Address Box 561, with proper name. apl7:1wd

WANTED—Good Agents to Sell SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGN, GRANT AND HIS CAMPAIGNS, CHILD'S PRAYER, FIRST LESSON, match pictures, and THE AMERICAN INVENTORS. These are all new Books and Engravings, and agents can do better with them than with any other offered to the public. For full particulars, apply to or address ASHER ELLIS, 75 Third street, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh21:lydtaw3MTW

WANTED.—$1,500 PER YEAR!—We want AGENTS everywhere to sell our IMPROVED TWENTY-DOLLAR SEWING MACHINES, three new kinds, under and upper feed; warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The ONLY Machine sold in United States for less than $60, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap Machines are INFRINGEMENTS. Circulars *free*. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. dec9:deodtoMAWF

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good Route on the GAZETTE. Enquire at 715 Penn street, Fifth Ward. apl9:3td

FOR SALE—FLOUR AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, of over ten years standing, in a good location in the city. A fine opportunity is offered to any person wishing to engage in the Produce Business. All communications strictly confidential. Address P. O. 780, Pittsburgh. mh22:1f

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$2,000—ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. fe26:1f

FOR SALE.—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, one and a half miles from Wilkinsburg, Eleven acres 136 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath. Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 100 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises. ho7:dtf J. S. KING.

FOR SALE,

200 bbls. White Lime;
100 " Calcined Plaster;
100 " Land Plaster;
100 " Hydraulic Cement;
100 " Rosendale Cement,

At 319 Liberty street. ap6:4wd W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE—THE PRACTICAL ENGINEER, by John Wallace; second edition; enlarged and improved. About one-half of this edition has already been sold. Every Engineer or man who owns or runs a Steam Engine should have a copy. It only needs to be read to be appreciated. All orders directed to the subscriber, at 319 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will be promptly attended to. Price per copy, $3.00. ap6:4wd W. W. WALLACE.

FOR SALE ON THE BIG SANDY RIVER.—I offer for sale the MINERAL RIGHT OF NINE HUNDRED ACRES, situated in and on the lands one mile above Peach Orchard Works. The COAL is in abundance, and of good quality. The veins are from FOUR to SEVEN FEET THICK. Persons wishing to purchase will call at the Buckeye House, Ashland, Ky. Terms cheap and reasonable. Address THOMAS RUSSELL, Ashland, Kentucky. mh8:1md

FOR SALE—A Portable Double CIRCULAR SAW MILL, without Engine and Boiler, made by Lane and Bodley, of Cincinnati, the upper Saw 56 inches diameter; upper Saw 36 inches, with Cross-cut Saw. Shafting and all complete; also three 27 inch Barrel Saws, for cutting staves, made by Whitney, of Winchester, Mass. The above Machinery has been in use in the lumber region but a short time, and is in perfect repair. Address the PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Natrona, Pa. apl1:2weod

FOR SALE,

ASHLAND HOUSE.

ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. The Furniture, Fixtures, Good Will, and Four years Lease of the above well-known House. Parties wishing to purchase, will call on or address

BARKER & FARLEY,
Ashland House, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

LARGE LOT.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Congregation of Pittsburgh, (Dr. DOUGLAS, Pastor,) offer for sale their property located on the corner of Plum and Cherry alleys, and but 20 feet from Liberty street. The lot is 120 feet by 145 feet, on which are the Church Building, and a Tenant House of 4 rooms. Inquiries may be made of, or communications addressed to THOS. SMITH, at the Fourth National Bank, or to R. C. MILLER, 135 Third street. apl1:tf

FOR RENT.

TO LET—A Dwelling House with double parlors, dining room, kitchen, washroom, nine chambers and bath room, a large yard, front and rear, situate in a fashionable and pleasant part of Allegheny city. The advertiser wishes to reserve two chambers and one parlor, and a fifth wife and two children board in the house. Will furnish his own rooms, and others if necessary. To a respectable family, favorable terms will be given. Address, with real name, "LOCK BOX" No. 9, Pittsburgh Postoffice. apl8:3td

TO LET,

A Three-Story Brick Warehouse,

Situated No. 57 Water street, corner Redoubt alley, and running through to First street, the same having been occupied for a number of years by JOHN IRWIN as a Rope Warehouse. Inquire of HOSTETTER & SMITH, at Nos. 59 and 60 Water street. apl1:tf

FOR RENT—The Lot on the corner of Butler and Allegheny streets, in the Ward, together with the old Brick Depot Building thereon. The lot has 144 feet front by 160 feet deep to an alley. Will lease it for five or ten years. Apply to WM. M. DARLINGTON, at No. 37 Fifth street, second floor. mh3:tf

FOR RENT—A Country Seat, containing 15 acres of Rich Soil; large two-story Brick Dwelling, Barn, Stable, Orchard, Spring and Spring House, situated 2 miles from the bridge, opposite T. Moore's Fruit Gardens. Apply to B. McLAIN & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 24th, at 3 o'clock, on the premises.

Fourteen Desirable Building Lots,

Situated on Duquesne Way and Irwin streets, described as follows: Three Lots on the corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street, fronting on Duquesne Way 20 feet, extending back respectively 84, 46 and 50 feet; Eleven Lots fronting on Irwin street, each lot having a front of 20 feet, extending back 60 feet, being a plan of lots laid out by Joshua Rhodes, Esq. TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Possession immediately. For particulars, call on JOSHUA RHODES, Esq., at the Exchange, or on T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer. ap20

GOOD FURNITURE, PIANOS, VENETIAN & FANCY SHADES, &c., AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY MORNING, April 20th, at 10 o'clock, and continuing in the afternoon at 2½ o'clock, at Masonic Hall Auction House, No. 63, and 37 Fifth street, will be sold Walnut Marble Top Dressing Bureaus, Walnut Marble Top Wash Stand, Walnut Marble Top Centre Table, Mahogany Sofa, Rocking Chairs, large fancy Lounge Chair, Carved Walnut French Bedstead, Hair, Husk and Spring Mattresses, Lounges, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tete, Rockers, and a variety of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture. Also, a large quantity of Dining Room and Kitchen Utensils, Queensware, &c., &c. Also 3 Pianos, large lot of new Window Shades, fancy Venetian Blinds, Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks.

ap19 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF HALF ACRE LOTS AT COLLINS PARK, EAST LIBERTY.—MONDAY AFTERNOON, April 23d, at 2½ o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, the remaining 13 beautifully situated Half Acre Lots, sub-divided from Collins Park Race Course. These Lots lie handsomely, and in the finest situation.

A FREE EXCURSION TRAIN will leave the Penna. Depot at 2 o'clock, for the conveyance of ladies and gentlemen to and from the ground.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. $25 cash to be paid on each lot, when purchased.

ap19 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

104 PENN STREET—HOUSE AND LOT.—TUESDAY EVENING, April 24th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 104 Penn street, the three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 104 Penn street, between Hay and Pitt streets; the lot 24 feet front, and 112 feet in depth to an alley. The house is well finished and in excellent condition; marble mantles, gas throughout, and water in kitchen and bathroom; 12 rooms; bath room and water closet.

TERMS—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, with interest. Possession given to the purchaser. ap19 A. McILWAINE, Auct.

DRAUGHT HORSES, WAGONS & HARNESS AT AUCTION THIS DAY.—The following property will be sold for cash, THIS (Friday) MORNING, at the Auction House, 159 Federal street, Allegheny:

2 heavy Draught Horses,
1 light do do
3 two-horse Wagons,
1 Oil do do
4 Harness, &c. &c.

All sound and in good working condition. The special attention of buyers is invited.

A. LEGGATE, Auct.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A large quantity of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters will be sold at auction, on FRIDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock at the Auction House, 159 Federal street, Allegheny up, to which the special attention of buyers is invited.

Also, at private sale, a very large stock of superior Boots, Shoes and Gaiters at the very lowest prices.

Also, Rag, Cottage and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Diner Steelings, Pant Studs, and Hosiery.

ap19 A. LEGGATE, Auct.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY MORNING, April 20th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Masonic Hall Auction House, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street,

20 caddies Tobacco, assorted brands.
10,000 Cigars.

ap19 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Having this day associated with me my sons, W. J. FRANCE, we will continue the GROCERY AND FEA BUSINESS, at the old stand, No. 54 FEDERAL STREET, under the firm of WILLIAM FRANCE & SON, and would respectfully solicit for the new firm a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

WM. FRANCE.

ALLEGHENY CITY, April 2d, 1

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1 i. a week	1 i. a week	1 i. a week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	1 75			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 80			
Six times, one week	3 25	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times,	3 40			
Eight times	3 75			
Nine times	4 10			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	4 50	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	6 00	4 50	3 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	6 00
Six months	30 00	22 00	16 50	11 00
One year	54 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	28 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

VARIOUS ITEMS.

SCANDAL IN ALBANY, NEW YORK.—Albany is again exalted over a divorce about to be instituted in "high life." The wife of a well-known flour dealer proposes to dissolve partnership with her faithless spouse on the ground of alleged matrimonial infidelity. She had some time suspected the same, and one day last week satisfied her mind in the following manner: Her husband had occasion to be called to New York on business, as he avowed. His wife deemed the occasion an auspicious one to learn something. She proceeded to New York also, but unknown to the husband. She sought him out at the hotel where he was stopping, and discovered him in company with another woman. On examining the register and making certain inquiries she learned that he was recorded under an assumed name "and lady." They had then spent one night at the hotel. This was enough to satisfy her of the unfaithfulness of her liege lord. At last she had become convinced of the truth of her suspicions, and at once took steps to secure a divorce. He is a man worth $50,000. The lady is most respectably connected.—*Troy (N. Y.) Times.*

THE Indianapolis *Herald* says that about eleven years since a young girl was induced to leave her parents in this city, and was taken to California under the protection of a married man, who formerly kept a hotel here. She has lived in California ever since with the family of the man who took her away, passing in society as his daughter. Last week she returned and overwhelmed her parents with joy at her restoration. Whatever may have been her follies for the past eleven years, she is still the daughter, and they received her with open arms. There is material for a romance in the story which we have thus briefly sketched, but our readers may work it out for themselves.

A CASE OF SCAN. MAG.—There is intense excitement in the fashionable circles of Baltimore, growing out of a series of scandalous anonymous letters, numbering a hundred, written during the past three years, as alleged, by the wife of a prominent official of that city. These letters were sent to her most intimate friends, charging both the husband and wife with infidelity and infamous crimes. The odium of these letters first fell upon a young and fashionable city beau, who now, to defend his honor, charges the whole affair upon the lady referred to.

A LONDON writer says. "Like the Divorce Court, the bankruptcy Court is occasionally visited by distinguished and aristocratic personages. Lord G. Townsend, Lord Gordon, Earl Buchan, and others have lately taken 'the benefit of the act,' and now we have the blood royal going through the whitewashing process. A discharge was lately granted to Lady Georgiana Augusta Frederica Henrietta Cavendish Bentinck, a grand daughter of George IV., and Mrs. Elliott, known in the world of letters as 'Grace Dalrymple.'"

A YOUNG LADY of fifteen, who had been reading novels and studying fashion-plates till her head was crammed full of "sentiment," ran away from Decatur, Illinois, on the 9th instant, in search of—Heaven only knows what. By the merest chance in the world she fell into the company of a virtuous man, who took her to St. Louis and obtained for her a situation as clerk in a dry goods store. Her father reclaimed her two days later. That girl will be ruined next time she leaves home.

THE Augusta, (Georgia) papers announce the advent in that city of Miss Ann Eliza Leak, who was born in that State without arms. She is represented as exceedingly attractive in her personal appearance, and as exhibiting the most wonderful dexterity in the use of her feet. She writes with her toes much better than most people do with their hands, besides knitting, sewing, embroidering, crocheting, and doing all kinds of needlework, with astonishing ease and rapidity.

PROSTITUTION is so rife in Nashville that the Common Council have found it necessary to pass an ordinance making it unlawful for any male person of the age of seventeen or over, except officers in the discharge of their duty, to walk or ride through any street of this city, with any public prostitute, under a penalty of not less than $10 or more than $50 for each offense.

THERE never was so much crime in Vermont as now, and officers say that four-fifths of it is to be attributed to liquor. One county has fifteen criminals, who will be sent to State Prison.

THE Boston *Commercial* says that since clocked stockings for ladies are in fashion, young men will be looking oftener than ever to see what time it is.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **AYER'S PILLS**—Are you Sick, Feeble, and Suffering? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some 25 of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by prompt use of Ayer's Pills, which will thoroughly purify and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They invigorate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon the sensitive and surrounding organs, producing general prostration, suffering, and derangement. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in many of the deep seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly cured by many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness, Constipation, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression. Minute directions in the wrapper.

They are Sugar Coated, so that the most sensitive can take them easily, and they are surely the best purgative medicine ever discovered.

AYER'S AGUE CURE,

For the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague Remittent Fever Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.*

This remedy has rarely failed to cure the severest cases of Chills and Fever, and it has this great advantage over other medicines, that it subdues the complaint without injury to the patient. It contains no quinine or other deleterious substance, nor does it produce cinchonism or any injurious effect whatever. Shaking brothers of the army and the west, try it and you will endorse these assertions.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by R. A. FAHNESTOCK & SON & CO., and by all Druggists. mh16.2tawdwF

☞ **RETROUVEY'S TURKISH ROYAL VITAL TONIC.**

THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE: TURKISH RANDOLENIAN.

RETROUVEY'S TURKISH RANDOLENIAN. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore nature's decay by stopping the baldness, falling and premature grayness, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrouvey's Turkish Randolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, in America—everywhere where the "Randolenian" is pronounced and used *it is par excellence the ne plus ultra* of Hair Preparations. Remember, it is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colorants and Restoratives, as the extract of many flowers and herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the toilet.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale, R. E. SELLERS & CO.

Principal Depot for United States and Canadas, JAMES PALMER & CO., No. 42 Maiden street, Philadelphia.

de10:3meod&wT

☞ **LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER. Also, Importers and dealers in BANCA TIN, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TINNERS' MACHINES and TOOLS. Warehouse, No. 110 First street, second door, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my28:1ydawT

☞ **PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS,**

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Sheet Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

☞ Warehouse and Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws; also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap28:1y

☞ **WM. BARNHILL & CO.,**

Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers.

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture all kinds of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. TANKS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, BLAST PIPES, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de8-1f

☞ **ROBINSON, REA & CO.,** (Successors to ROBINSON, MIXIS & MILLER),

WASHINGTON WORKS.

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of BOAT AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES, BLAST ENGINES, MILL MACHINERY, GEARING, SHAFTING, CASTINGS of all descriptions, OIL TANKS and STILLS, BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORK.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR, or feeding boilers.

☞ **JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,**

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW SHUTTERS, WINDOW GUARDS, &c., Nos. 46 SECOND and 58 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all purposes.

☞ Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. au2

☞ **TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,**

OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, free, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to DR. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh11:1ydawF

☞ **SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet**

of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office. mr26:1ydaw

☞ **THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;**

OR, ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System Address Dr. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap5:1y

SEWING MACHINES.

LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES,

For Families and Manufacturers.

After twelve years trial, it has been demonstrated that the LOCK-STITCH is the only stitch suitable for every variety of Sewing.

CALL AND EXAMINE AT

THE WHEELER & WILSON SALESROOM,

No. 27 Fifth Street.

WM. SUMNER & CO.

ap11

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have been awarded the FIRST PREMIUMS at the following Fairs for the year 1865:

First Premium for best Machine work at Penna State Fair.
First premium for best Machine work at New York State Fair.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Ohio State Fair.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine Ohio State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Michigan State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Wisconsin State Fair.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine for general purposes, at Lawrence County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Family Machine at Beaver County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing Machine Bucks County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Springfield Fair, Ohio.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Palmyra Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Suffolk County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Manufacturing and Family Machine at Schuyler County Fair, N. Y.
First Premium for best Machine for all purposes, at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First premium for best Manufacturing Machine, Allegheny County Fair, Pa.
First Premium for best Machine work at Allegheny County Fair, Pa.!
And wherever exhibited.

A. F. CHATONEY,

GENERAL AGENT,

oct7:1ydaw No. 15 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

SHAW & CLARK'S

IMPROVED

SEWING MACHINES.

40 Machines

SOLD IN TWO DAYS.

Are manufactured without any complicated machinery, and therefore are not liable to get out of repair, are simple, durable, and adapted for every description of Family Sewing and Tailoring. We cannot discuss our Machines with cheap machines, as we have taken off Premiums at every Fair.

They HEM, FELL, STITCH, BIND, EMBROIDER, QUILT. Licensed to use Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Bachelder.

All of our Machines are warranted five years.

AGENTS WANTED.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
113 Grant street, near Fifth,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

$25 **BARTLETT** $25

SEWING MACHINE.

Licensed under patents of Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer Co.'s, and the only Cheap Machine in the United States, having the right to use the Wheeler & Wilson or four motion Under-Feed.

We want agents to sell them. Will pay $50 or $100 per month, or allow large Commissions. Will send Machines, to be paid for when sold. For Circulars, Terms, and sample stamp, and address

PAGE BRIGGS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

At either of our Offices, Philadelphia, Pa., Toledo, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

Sews with double or single thread.—*Scientific American.* mh23:1md2mwF

DIRECTORY

Joseph Adams, Dentist, Corner of Diamond and Market streets, over Dr. A. Kelly's Drug Store.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM HENDERSON.

Benefit of the Young American Tragedian.

EDWIN ADAMS.

Who will appear as the HERETIC and WILLIAM.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, will be presented the Historical play, written expressly for EDWIN FORREST, and purchased from him by EDWIN ADAMS, whose sole property it now is, entitled

THE HUGUENOT; or, THE HERETIC.

Adrian De Telligny.....Edwin Adams.

To conclude with the Nautical Drama of

BLACK EYED SUSAN

William.....Edwin Adams.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

OPERA HOUSE.

LESSEE AND MANAGERESS.....ANNIE EBERLE.

Benefit and last night of the great Tragedian,

CHARLES DILLON,

Who will appear in his unapproachable character of HELPHEGOR, as played by him for upward of 500 nights.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, will be presented the great play translated and adapted by Charles Webb, entitled

BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK.

To conclude with a FAVORITE FARCE, in which Sefton and Millie Sackett will appear.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTAROON.

THE CHAMPIONS ARE COMING!

COTTON & MURPHY'S

California Minstrels,

Brass Band & Burlesque Opera Troupe

This talented Company, pronounced by the Press and Public to be THE CHAMPION TROUPE OF AMERICA, will open

AT MASONIC HALL,

For ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1866.

Admission, 35 cents: Reserved Seats, 50 cents.

Doors open at 7; commence at 7½ o'clock.

Matinee Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock; admission 35 cents to all parts of the house.

H. E. PAEMELEE, } Agents.
O. UNDERWOOD, }

ap17:8td

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

OF THE

GOOD INTENT DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION OF PITTSBURGH,

AT MASONIC HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., on which occasion will be presented the beautiful two act Drama, entitled FAVILLE, or the REPROBATE OF PARIS, and also the splendid English Comedy called THE FACTORY GIRL, or, ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD. These plays have been gotten up in excellent style, and we hope will prove to the entire satisfaction of all who witness them. This Association is now one of the oldest and best in the city, who have by careful and Industrious study, been with decided success, and we trust their endeavors merit the public's appreciation. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at all the principal Book and Music stores. Doors open at 7 o'clock; the entertainment to commence at quarter to 8. A Brass and String Band will be in attendance. ap9:2wd

PROF. COWPER'S

GRAND FANCY DRESS SOIREE,

Friday Evening, April 20th, '66,

AT WILKINS HALL, FOURTH STREET, Near Smithfield.

NOTICE.—GRAND OPENING POLINEAS by the JUVENILE CLASS, at 8 P. M. precisely. This class will continue dancing until 10 P. M., when they will resign the floor to the senior class and other invited guests, who can enjoy dancing for the balance of the evening.

Tickets for Reserved Seats may be obtained at C. C. MELLOR'S, Music Store, 81 Wood street, where a diagram of the hall may be seen. ap17:4td

NEW CLASSES ARE FORMING

AT

PROF. COWPER'S

Fashionable Dancing Academy,

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY. Ladies, Misses and Masters, three (3) P. M.; Gentlemen's class, eight (8) in the evening. Wilkins Hall to rent when disengaged by classes. Apply to PROF. COWPER, at the Hall. mh22:1f

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT,

WILKINS HALL.

Is large enough, and not too large by twice—is central in location, and moderate in price.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street, near Smithfield, is best adapted for Concerts, Lectures, Balls, &c., and Select Parties will find that the floor is neatly waxed, and is the best and cleanest dancing floor in the city. Terms reasonable. Apply to

PROF. COWPER, at the Hall.

ap18:tf

PLUMBING, &c.

WOOD PUMPS;

ALL KINDS OF

IRON PUMPS,

HYDRANTS,

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc,

LEAD PIPE,

BATH TUBS SINKS, WATER CLOSETS

WASH BASINS, WASH STANDS,

Hydraulic Rams.

Brass Work of all kinds; Block Tin Pipe, Fountains; all kinds of Gum and Leather Hose; Hose Pipe Couplings; Gas Pipe and Fixtures, of all descriptions kept constantly on hand at

Addy, Williams & Bartley's

CORNER SIXTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALSO

BEAVER STREET, MANCHESTER

NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

N. B.—All kinds of repairing done promptly. All orders by mail immediately attended to. Ja1:6md&wlewdawn

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PLUMBING, GAS AND

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HYDRANTS, IRON PUMPS.

SHEET LEAD, SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPES, SINKS, BASINS,

WATER CLOSETS AND WASHSTANDS,

EWENS & CO.,

(Successors to Addy & Ewens,)

ja3:17md No. 165 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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STEAM FITTING,

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

FORCE PUMPS, FOR ENGINEERS.

IRON PIPE & BRASS WORK,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

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SMOKE BELLS,

Portable and Cigar Lighters,

EWENS & CO.,

(Successors to Addy & Ewens,)

ja3:17md No. 165 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa

GOVERNMENT SALES.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

Drugs, Chemicals, Hospital Stores, India Rubber Goods, Druggists' Sundries, &c.

Will be sold at Auction, at the Medical Purveyor's Warehouse, Public Square, NASHVILLE, Tenn., on WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 25th, at 9 o'clock, a large Stock of the foregoing articles, in Original Packages, consisting in part of

6,000 lbs.	Sulph. Ether,	14,000 yds.	Adhes. Plaster
1,200 "	Nitrous "	10,000 "	Bandages,
2,000 "	Chloroform,	1,600 lbs.	Patent Lint,
1,000 "	Camb. Plaster,	300 "	Fine Sponge,
1,000 "	Carb. Ammo's,	3,000 "	Farina,
2,000 "	Cal. Liquorice,	24,000 "	Essence Beef,
1,000 gals	Alcohol,	500 "	Arrowroot,
500 "	Olive Oil,	1,000	W. W. Mortars,
20,000 oz.	Sulph. Cinchonia,	100	Pr. Scales,
5,000 "	Tannin,	4,000	Pr. Cushions,
5,000 lbs.	Extracts,	1,000	G. F. Bianqets,
1,000 "	Corpulse,		

Together with a general supply of Chemicals, Medicines, Hospital Stores, Druggists' Furnishing Articles, &c., &c., as provided for Government Hospitals. Goods can be examined two days prior to sale. Catalogues ready.

ROBERT FLETCHER,
Surg. and Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols.,
Medical Purveyor U. S. A.

ap10:11td

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL FARM of 30 acres, situate in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., 5½ miles from the city, on the Brownsville road. The improvements are a large two-story Frame House, with an L, double parlor, wide hall running through the house; water in the house; a Bank Barn, 80 by 30 feet, and other out-buildings; a garden of excellent soil, containing one-half acre, planted with all kinds of dwarf fruits and vines; about 200 apple trees, and about 70 or 80 trees of best quality of grafted fruit. The soil of the whole farm is good. The very best of fencing. The lawn in front, planted with shrubbery and trees. For a country residence, it is not surpassed, and for a profitable investment, there is no question.

Also, the best Farm in Elizabeth township, contiguous to the Monongahela river, lying on the Monongahela river, immediately below Lock No. 3, on which is erected a large two-story Brick Dwelling House, one log and one Frame Barn, corn-crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, granary, work shop, &c. About 30 acres of the above is first quality river bottom; the balance being limestone land, and underlaid with coal, and about 20 acres of limestone. There are two orchards of apple trees, in good bearing condition, peach trees and grape vines, &c. The land is well adapted for grazing purposes, being a short distance from the thriving town of Elizabeth, affording a market at home for all the products. This property will be sold cheap and on good terms.

Also, a Farm of 117 acres, situate in Fallowfield township, Washington county, Pa., about 2 miles from the town of Bentleysville. The improvements are, first, a two story frame house, with five rooms; second, a two-and-a-half story hewed log house; third, a No. 1 new barn, 60 by 40 feet; a good spring house, three large orchards of choice grafted apple, peach, pear, plum, quinces, cherry, &c., &c., acres cleared; the remainder in good timber. The land is of the best kind of the best quality, and will be sold at a reduced price.

Also, a Farm of about 120 acres, in Fairfield township, Westmoreland Co., Pa., about 1 mile west of Lock No. 4, on the Monongahela river. The improvements are a two-story log and frame house, a frame barn, wagon shed and other out-buildings; fencing generally good; a young orchard of apple and other fruit trees; 110 acres of coal of the best quality, and a vein of the best limestone; convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c. This property I am authorized to sell very cheap.

Also, farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Wheat ld Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good comfortable, two-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large Frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib, wash house, hace oven and a tan-yard; stone spring house about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in the above. The improvements are a large two story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under good state of cultivation; a good apple orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, the best farm in Fairmeld township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 240 acres; about 6 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two never-failing springs of water, and a large orchard; a large two-story milk-house. These two farms united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

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Also, the best Farm in Elizabeth township, containing 300 acres, lying on the Monongahela river, immediately below Lock No. 3, on which is erected a large two-story Brick Dwelling House, one log and one Frame Barn, corn-crib, wagon shed, brick spring house, granary, work shop, &c. About 30 acres of the above is first quality river bottom; the balance being limestone land, and underlaid with coal, and about 20 acres of limestone. There are two orchards of apple trees, in good bearing condition, peach, cherry, pear trees and grape vines, &c. The land is well adapted for grazing purposes, being a short distance from the thriving town of Elizabeth, affording a market at home for all the products. This property will be sold cheap and on good terms.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1866.

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with dispatch for everything in the business at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

DRAW ON H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. B. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY, April 19, 1866.

The movements of trade are uneven, and the same irregularity prevails in financial circles. The most sagacious are at fault in estimating the future, and few are ready to go forward with any enterprise of moment until the future is a little more fully developed. At the North there is less activity in dry goods, and generally a lower tone as to prices. A large part of this is undoubtedly due to the popular apprehensions of a dull, sickly summer, with visions of accumulating goods, and a general migration from the large cities, but it is more than probable that these apprehensions are excessive.

—In our last issue we copied from a Chicago paper the sudden disappearance of a Chicago speculator. The matter is explained by the *Tribune*, of that city, as follows:

"Mr. Lester has called on us, and denies having taken any funds not his own—he having $7,500 more in the concern than his partner, but that he did not take even the small sum he drew till he had a perfect understanding with Mr. Denison on the matter. Moreover, he had notified Mr. Denison that he desired an immediate dissolution of the firm, with which Mr. D. acquiesced, promising to settle up all outstanding contracts at once. Mr. Lester also states that there were stocks enough in the possession of the firm yesterday to cover all outstanding liabilities. The rumor of his "disappearance" is accounted for by the fact that he had to move his residence, and was thus necessarily absent during business hours yesterday afternoon and this forenoon."

—The Detroit *Post*, of Wednesday, says:

The most prominent feature to-day was the advent of a number of Toledo buyers. They made active inquiry for both flour and wheat. Of course they could get none of the latter, but they bought a number of good lots of flour and would have taken more of our stock of choice had it been larger. The excitement in the breadstuffs trade has very rapidly extended within two or three days, and there is no telling where it will end. Some of our millers have sent to Milwaukee for spring wheat, and there is no doubt that it can be made to serve as a good substitute for winter. How general this will become, or, if it becomes general, what influence it will have in arresting the strong upward tendency of the market, will have to be determined in the future. Unlike many other commodities, our stock of breadstuffs produced by the country, is ordinarily much too large for speculators to contend with, but with the greatly reduced stocks, it is now quite possible that they will be able to obtain a controlling interest, in which event they will manipulate the same as has been done above.

—The latest European news, by the City of New York, gives somewhat more assuring accounts of the political situation in Germany; for although the issues of arming was still going forward on both sides, yet the probability that France and Italy might ultimately be drawn into the quarrel appeared likely to cool the belligerent ardor of Austria. Five-twenties have recovered the late decline, the price at London on the 5th of April being 72¾, 72¾. Illinois Central is quoted at 83@83½; Erie, 56. Cotton, after declining 1-16@⅛d, recovered ⅛ per pound on the 9th inst.

—The second Comptroller of the Treasury has recently promulgated the most important decision, that persons living in the Southern States during the rebellion, who have commanded payment of balances alleged to be due them from the Government before the war, are not entitled to any consideration. The Comptroller cited Wheaton, Vattel, and Halleck, Lamborne, in support of his declaration, that debts of the character above described are as liable to seizure and confiscation in time of war as any other property of the enemy.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 19, 1866.

CATTLE—The market for cattle was remarkable brisk at the Central Yards this week, the transactions in the aggregate being larger than during any preceding week this year, and notwithstanding the arrivals were also large, prices were firm and well sustained. The attendance of buyers was larger than for some time past, including quite a number from Philadelphia and one new from New York, and they took hold pretty freely, paying extreme prices for good cattle, several droves changing hands at 7½ to 8 cents gross. The bulk of the cattle on sale were from Chicago, with several small droves from Southern Ohio, and, generally speaking, they were of better quality than usual, being in good condition for retailing in the eastern markets. Messrs. Smith & Reis, of Philadelphia, bought nearly two hundred head, including a drove of one hundred and twenty-one head of extra Illinois steers. Common and fairish cattle were also in better demand this week, selling at from 6 to 7 cents gross.

SHEEP—There has been a very light demand this week for sheep, and notwithstanding the arrivals were about as large as usual, the market has ruled steady, and last week's prices were pretty well sustained. There is a difference of from one to one and a half cents made between shorn and wool sheep, and we now quote the former at 4½ to 5½ per pound gross and the latter at 6½ to 7 cents, the outside figure only for prime fat mutton sheep.

HOGS—The transactions in this kind of stock have been fair this week, the transactions in the aggregate being up 17 head per average, but the market closes dull and heavy with a drooping tendency, in consequence of adverse reports from the east. As will be seen by reference to the sales, prices ranged from 8½ to 10¼, for light to prime heavy averages.

SHIPMENTS OF STOCK DURING THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 17, 1866.

	Cattle.	Hogs	Sheep.
Philadelphia	38	500	—
New York	891	4500	—
Way Points	—	—	1800
Total	928	5423	1800

REPORTED SALES OF SHEEP

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Aver.	Price.
Britton Rawl		74	80	4 60
Reform for Hesser		100	92	4 60
Cole to Hesser		150	80	4 75
Patridge to Hesser		124	90	6 00
Newton to Deitrich		191	80	5 25
Daniel to Hesser		174	80	5 00
Frazier to Loyd		90	92	4 50
Hey to Yoter		51	85	5 00
Cress to Hedges		153	90	6 87
McCammant to Rawl		198	95	3 12
Stoots to Rawl		191	88	4 18
Cochran to Hesser		188	80	5 25
Hanlen to Hesser		173	80	5 25
Huff to Hesser		84	111½	6 75
Abbott to Hedges		383	90	5 62½

REPORTED SALES OF HOGS.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Aver.	Price.
Book & Co. to Gilchreist		200	250	10 25
Reynolds to Gilchreist		147	240	10 75
Tilden to Gilchreist		90	235	10 25
Hook & Co. to Gilchreist		200	245	10 25
Gilchreist to Gordon		47	175	9 12½
Studebaker to Gilchreist		117	210	10 25
Tilden to Hook & Co		79	250	10 40
Cross to Gilchreist		103	250	9 50
Cross to Singer & Co		124	250	10 40
Gilchreist to Gordon		229	175	9 75
Franklin to Hook & Co		104	200	9 25
Singer & Co. to Hook & Co		27	190	9 12½
Given to Gilchreist		100	250	10 25
Given to Hook & Co		100	200	9 75
Hoffman to Gilchreist		62	210	9 50
Clark to Gilchreist		54	210	9 25
Loughrey to Gilchreist		146	240	9 75
Hey to Potter		165	200	9 25
Braden to Singer & Co		71	175	9 00
Gilchreist to Hook & Co		46	210	9 00
Yoter to Hook & Co		21	190	8 75
Hey to Yoter		71	150	8 50
Rodehamer to Gilchreist		49	180	8 80
Gilchreist to Yoter		26	200	8 75
Sharp to Hedges		118	170	9 00

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Continue to Smith & Reis 36 head of fairish Illinois steers, averaging 1125, at 7¾, same to same 124 head of prime cattle, averaging 1292, at 8 cts; Robinson to Reis & Smith 32 head extra steers, averaging 1304, at 8½; Glass & Lafferty to Jas. Ault 27 head fairish steers, averaging 1025, at an average of 6.90; Nickey to Maynes 17 head fairish steers, averaging 1150, at 7.88; this & 5 lambs to Hedges 53 good steers, averaging 1239, at 7.30; same firm sold 18 head to Woodruff at 7¼. Fairall to Klemen 18 head, weighing 19,650, at 6½; Grady to Taffey 16 head, weighing 11,925, at 7.15; Smith & Talmage to Klemen 34 head, weighing 29,970, at 7½; Smith & Talmage to Woodruff 30 head, weighing 28,750, at ——; Gordon to McArdle 20 head, weighing 21,175, at 6.70; Blackwood to Maynes 15 head, weighing 17,575, at 7.50; Dickerson to Deitrich 15 head, weighing 18,000, at 7¾; Gailey to Hedge & Co. 18 head, weighing 20,450, at 8; Courtney to Huff 18 head, weighing 18,550, at 6.80. Greenwald & Kahn to Hedges 68 head prime cattle at $100 per head.

Review of the New York Grocery Market

(From the Commercial List, April 18.)

Coffee—Since our last there has been a pretty large movement in Rio, but our revised quotations show a reduction of half a cent per lb on ordinary qualities, which continues in large supply; for the good and better grades, which are comparatively scarce, there is no particular change to notice. The sales are 3200 bags Rio, per England at 18½; 3750 do, per Christain, 12¾; 2600 do, per Alerte, 14¼; 950 do, balance per Petro, 12; 2421 do per Jane Cargill, 18¾; and 354 do, per Edward Windust, 18¾; 462 do per Hayd and Dannebrog, part about 20; 150 do, from Europe, 17, duty paid; and 4600 do per Wavelet, at Baltimore 12¾, in bond, all gold.

Sugar—There is a pretty fair demand for raw for home use, but the continued large arrivals and increasing stock rather depress the market, and the partial improvement noticed in our last has not been sustained; we resume previous quotations—10¾@10¾ for fair refining Cuba, 10¾@10¾ for good do, 10¾@11¼ for fair to good grocery, and 11¾ for No. 12 box, but the market closed tamely, and these may be considered extreme valuations. Refined is dull, but shows little variations in prices, we quote other than Stuart's, 13¾c for loaf hard, 14¼@14¾ for soft white, and 13¾@14¾ for yellow. The sales of raw are 1961 hhds Cuba at 9¾@10¾; 1000 bags Porto Rico, 10¾@13½; 2400 bags brown Pernambuco, to arrive, at 11¾, and 1891 box Havana, 10¾@13¾, 4 mos.

Cincinnati Seed Market

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Clover remains dull and prices are lower, closing at $5.25@5.50, with small jobbing sales at these rates, but further concessions would be necessary if lots were pressed on the market. Timothy is in fair request at $3.90@4 per bush for prime samples. Flax is unchanged and quiet. We quote prime at $2.25.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, April 19, 1866.

The produce markets continue moderately active, and while apparently there is less excitement manifested, yet there is a very good demand for Flour and Grain, and prices are as yet, fully maintained. The arrivals of potatoes continue very large, one firm alone having *twenty-three car loads* at the depot to-day, and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, prices are declining. Groceries steady with a fair jobbing demand, but unchanged. Provisions quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat is in good demand and higher. Sale of 1 car Red Winter at $2.15; 1000 bush Club on private terms, and 1 car Club at $1.95. Oats—sale of 1 car, to arrive at 70, also, small sales from store at 53@55. Barley is in better demand. Corn firm and but little in market. Rye quiet and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Market steady and demand rather better, but prices remain unchanged. Sales of Cuba Sugar at 12@13; Porto Rico 13@14; soft refined 15½@16; and hard ditto 17. Coffee is quoted at 29 to 29½ for common to strictly prime. Porto Rico Molasses, 75 to 80, and New Orleans ditto $1,10@1,15. Rangoon Rice 10@10¼, and Carolina do, 12@12¾.

FLOUR—Is firm with a continued good local demand, but prices are not quotably higher. Regular sales from store at $9@9.25 for Spring Wheat; $10@10¾ for half Spring and half Winter; and $10¾@11, for Winter Wheat brands. Rye Flour is selling at $9¼@9½.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is quiet but steady, with a fair jobbing demand at 13 for Shoulders; 15 for Ribbed Sides, and 20@21 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is steady—selling at 17@17½, for country, and city do at 18@18½. No demand whatever for Mess Pork.

POTATOES—The market is pretty well glutted, the arrivals having been large for some days past, and prices have declined considerably. From store, we can report regular sales at $1,20@1,25 per bushel, and $3,25@3,50 per barrel.

BUTTER—Demand appears to be falling off, and the market is dull and prices are tending downward. Good to strictly prime Roll may be quoted at 40 to 45.

EGGS—Dull and a shade lower, being quoted at 22@24—mostly at 22@23.

HAY—Receipts continue light, and with a fair demand, prices are well sustained. Sales of baled at $20 to $22, and loose at $22@23 per ton.

SEEDS—Quiet and unchanged. Small sales from store at $4.40@4½ for Timothy, and $5½ for Clover. Flax seed is in demand at $2.

BEANS—Dull but unchanged; sales of prime White, from store, at $1,75.

HOMINY—Dull but unchanged—3 cts to the trade, and 3¼@3¾, in a small way.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 19, 1866.

CRUDE—The transactions were rather light to-day, and while there is no change to note in prices, the market was dull and weak, and holders generally were anxious to realize. We continue to quote at 13@13¼, bbls received, and 18@18½, bbls included, according to gravity, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. Sales of 380 bbls at 13, 90 in bulk, at 13½; 500, in bulk, at 13½; 100 at 13¾; bbls returned, and 800 bbls, in lots, at 13. The arrivals are beginning to fall off, but, as yet, the supply is fully equal to the demand, and buyers entertain hopes that they will be able to force a still further reduction. We have no advices from Oil City to-day, but the presumption is that there has been no change, as there has been nothing to warrant either an advance or decline.

REFINED—There is a continued fair demand for the trade at present and future delivery, and the market is steady but unchanged. For immediate delivery in Philadelphia, we are cognizant of 2,000 of the best trips of the season, having all the freight they can carry, and crowded with passengers. Capt. Marsh Hays and Robt Wasson, were her pilots. She left Philadelphia and cleared for Parkersburg, and the Lent Leoti, from the same point, and the Julia, from Zanesville were due here last night, and will doubtless arrive this forenoon. Flowing quantity from Cincinnati, ought to arrive here to-night or to-morrow.

Capt. Conway is thinking ser ously of withdrawing his packet from the Pittsburgh and Smith's Ferry trade, and loading for Gallopolis. Arriving at the latter place, he will load for Kanawha River. From this it will be seen that the trade is not going to the dogs by a long sight, and Smith's Ferry to keep a packet specially in that trade.

Capt. W. S Evans, of the steamer Nevada, which boat will be remembered as the name of stroyed by fire at St. Louis, a few days since, has reached home. He denies most indignantly the insinuations thrown by a St. Louis paper, that the fire originated on the Nevada by the cook attempting to light the fire in the cooking stove with refined petroleum oil. As before stated, the fire originated in the after part of the boat, and we are at a loss to imagine what the reporter of the paper referred means in attempting to controvert the statement of Capt. Evans.

Capt. Jessop, in command of Capt. Geo W. Johnston, is filling up steadily for Cincinnati and Louisville, and will be ready to take her departure on Saturday afternoon.

The Delaware, Capt. H. W. Harrison, is next on the list for St Louis and the Upper Mississippi, and will doubtless be ready to leave on Saturday evening. She has excellent accommodations for passengers, and can take a limited amount of freight.

The Nile, in command of Captain Frank Marwick, will go regularly for the Missouri River, on Saturday, and passengers and shippers should bear this fact in mind.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Wednesday, says:

The Pike Grove arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday afternoon with 325 tons freight for this place, 75 tons for Louisville, and 10 tons for Nashville. Her passenger list was light, as she found no opposition. Capt. Cumberland, the Financier, which made movers and others fearful of trusting themselves on steamboats. It only needs a first class railroad accident to turn the tide the other way.

The Camelia, from Nashville, and destined for Pittsburgh, was expected to arrive at Cincinnati on Wednesday night.

The Maggie Hays, from New Orleans ascended the falls at Louisville on Tuesday. The tow boat Hercules, with five barges of coal in tow arrived at Louisville on Tuesday last.

The St. Louis *Republican* is hard on pilots in its issue of of Wednesday, we find the following:

The shipper ports the steamboatmen have commenced reducing expenses; pilots' wages on the Ohio have come down from $300 to $150 per month. Will not our pilots' association look into the matter and see if they cannot effort to work for something less than from $300 to $800 per month.

We have a very unsettled state of affairs and every effort should be made to induce steamboat owners to keep their boats plying, but without a reduction of expenses this cannot be done. We know of no earthly reason why pilots should be paid so much more than other persons employed on steamboats. Mate, second clerks, who do treble the amount of work, and have as much if not more pecuniary responsibility, do not receive on an average one-fourth the wages paid a pilot.

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Still another boat has been added to the Arkansas fleet, the good steamer America, Capt. Golding, a very excellent and popular gentleman, is loading for that stream, and will leave to-morrow evening. We can confidently recommend Capt. Golding.

The Citizen arrived at St Louis from Pittsburgh on Monday last.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Cotton dull and heavy, at 36c for Middling. Flour opened quite firm, but with a material falling off in the demand, and the market closed rather easier for the purchaser, at $7,05@7,30 for Extra; $8,85@9,40 for Extra Round Hoop Ohio, and $9,15@12 for Trade Brands. Whisky quiet at $2,26@2,27 for State and Western. Wheat opened quite firm, but with a limited inquiry, and no excitement, the market closing dull and 2@3c lower, at $1,90@1,95 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1,92 for Old Milwaukee; $1,95@1,99 for New do. Milwaukee, including small parcels of Choice, at $1,91@2,70 for prime White Genesee. Rye firm. Corn firm and very quiet, at 82@84c for unsound, and 86@87c for sound Mixed Western, in store and delivered, and 90c for Western Yellow delivered. Oats less active and easier, at 43@50c for new Western, 75@95c for old Western. Sugar steady. Molasses quiet and steady. Petroleum, at 24½c for Crude, and 33@40c for Refined in bond. Pork opened heavy, but closed decidedly firmer, at $28@28,22 for New Mess, closing at $28,25 for Old Mess, and $26@26,25 for Old Mess, and $21,62½@22 for Prime; also 4,250 bbls New Mess for April, May and June; at sellers' option, at $28@28,25. Beef active, at $15,50@19,50 for New Plain Mess, and $20@24 for New Extra Mess. Beef Hams steady, at 30@32c. Cut Meats steady, at 10¾@11¾c for Shoulders, and 15½@17½c for Hams. Bacon quiet, at 14½c for Cumberland Cut, and 15c for Short Ribbed. Lard firmer, at 18¾@19¼c, the latter in extreme. Butter dull, at 25@45c for Ohio. Cheese quiet, at 18@22c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Flour dull. Wheat quiet, at $1,37½@1,38 for No. 1, and 98c@$1,00 for No. 2. Corn steady, at 45¾@46c for No. 1, and 42½@43c for No. 2. Oats firm, at 27½@30c for No. 1, and 26½@28½c for No. 2. Provisions firm but quiet; Mess Pork, $25,38@25,50. Lard firm, at 18¼@18½c. Freights quiet. Receipts, Flour, 3,500 bbls; Wheat, 28,000 bush; Corn, 71,000 bush; Oats, 65,000 bush. Shipments; Flour, 11,000 bbls; Wheat, 25,500 bush; Corn, 130,000 bush; Oats, 4,000 bush.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Cotton has an upward tendency; sales of 3,000 bales low middling at 35c; middling, 40c. To-days receipts, 340 bales. Gold 126½. Sterling 135. Flour, superfine, $7,50@7,75. Corn advanced 3c. Oats 5c. Pork $28,50. Rest unchanged.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS.		
Nora	Devinney	Cincinnati
Julia No. 2	Hamilton	Zanesville
Leni Leoti	Hamilton	Parkersburg
Urilda	Saint	Oil City
Peerless	Russell	Oil City

DEPARTURES.		
Kate Robinson	Roulson	Missouri River
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg
Peerless	Russell	Emlinton
Urilda	Saint	Emlinton

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

The river is is again receding slowly at this point, with seven feet six inches in the channel by the Allegheny marks last evening. Telegrams from Oil City report thirty inches on "Charley" but the Allegheny boats, which arrived here to-day, allege that there was but twenty-eight inches on Wednesday. The weather yesterday was cloudy and warm, and business, we regret to say, continues very dull at the landing.

The only transient arrival we have to report is the Nora, from Cincinnati. She had an excellent trip, but it is a characteristic of her commander, Capt. H. H. Devinney, to always have a good paying trip, and if there is any freight about, he is sure to get it. To the clerk, Mr. Wm. Blackstock, we are under obligations for a copy of her cargo manifest.

The Kate Robinson left for Missouri River yesterday afternoon, with one of the best trips of the season, having all the freight that she could carry, and crowded with passengers. Capt. Marsh Hays and Robt Wasson, were her pilots. The Bayard arrived and cleared for Parkersburg, and the Lent Leoti, from the same point, and the Julia, from Zanesville were due here last night, and will doubtless arrive this forenoon. Flowing quantity from Cincinnati, ought to arrive here to-night or to-morrow.

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STEAMBOATS.

1866. 1866.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

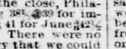
MONONGAHELA RIVER;

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva,

UNION LINE,

PACKET COMP'Y,

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva and the Dunkard Old Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:



FAYETTE.....CAPT. S. C. SPEERS
TELEGRAPH.....CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN.....CAPT. Z. W. CARMAN
GALLATIN.....CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., and 6 p. m., (except Sunday, when the depature will be at 5 o'clock, p. m.

The through packet for the OilRegions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 p. m. Brownsville daily at 8 a. m.

RETURNING—Leave Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m. and 6 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 12 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 2 p. m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

Freights Received at all Hours.

For further particulars, enquire of
WILLIAM McELROY, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant st., Pittsburgh.
L. COLLVINS, Agent,
fe19:2md Brownsville, Pa.

FOR KEOKUK, GALENA, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL, and ALL WAY LANDINGS—The fine passenger tug-steamer
DELAWARE.....Capt. R. W. HARTON.
Will leave as above on THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
apl9 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

REGULAR MISSOURI RIVER PACKET.—The new and splendid side-wheel steamer NILE,
Capt. WM. HAZLETT, will leave for St. Louis, Council Bluffs, Omaha City, and the Intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, the 19th April.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
mh27 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE—The splendid passenger steamer
G. L. AGOW.....Capt. GEO. W. JOHNSTON.
Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports THIS SUNDAY, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
apl7 JOHN FLACK,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, {Agents.

REGULAR PACKET FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.—The fine steamer EMMA GRAHAM, Capt. C. W. SWAN, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports every TUESDAY, at 4 p. m. Returning, leaves Zanesville every FRIDAY, at 7 a.m. J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

SEED WHEAT.

SPRING WHEAT FOR SEED.

Important to Farmers.

We have a small lot of very superior MINNESOTA SPRING WHEAT, selected with great care, and suitable for SEED. As the season for sowing Spring Wheat has nearly arrived, persons desirous of securing GOOD SEED would do well to apply soon, as the supply is limited.

MITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.
mh21 :md&wT

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO, R. R. April 19.—2 cars oil bbls, Jas Wilkins; 1 barrel eggs, Blair & Woods; ½ keg tobacco, Baker, smith & co; 17 pkgs butter, eggs, etc, H Rea jr; 100 bbls flour, C B Leech; 4 bbls eggs, Kiss Hall; patrick & Herron; 3 kegs lard; 3 bbls eggs, 223 bags potatoes, 66 bbls do, L H Voigt & co; 2 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & co; 8 hhds tobacco, J M Murtland; 5 do do, A Schaub; 71 bbls hides, Geo H Anderson; 2 cars staves, Robert Lucas; 118 bags potatoes, W J Meek; 3 barrels eggs, 1 bbl butter, Little, Baird & Parton; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 36 cks pearls, McKee & Bro; 18 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 255 bbls potatoes, McBane & Anjer; 130 bbls turnips, 141 bbls apples, L H Voigt & co; 15 bags meal, Shomaker & Lang; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 8 pkgs produce, Atwell, Lee & co; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 44 bbls beans, Voigt & co; 4 kegs eggs, 2 do butter, T & S B McMillan; 3 boxes cheese, R Dalzell & co; 1 carmillfeed, A Taylor.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—April 19.—1,144 bbls potatoes, L H Voigt & co; 252 do do, Graff & Reiter; 120 bbls potatoes, F A Hrary & co; 110 do do, H Rea jr; 110 do do, J H Cannfield; 92 bags plaster, Burke & Barnes; 121 bbls potatoes, J D Bradon; 100 do do, M J Mead; 115 sks potatoes, 3 bbls apples, 1 do butter, L H Voigt & co; 230 bbls potatoes, Voigt & co; 100 do flour, J & W Fairley, 305 bags barley, Spencer & McKee; 8 hhds tobacco, M & D Rinehart; 12 bales cotton, King & Pennock, 2 do do, I Dickey & co; 2 cases tobacco, L Schmidt; 1 car bones, Martin Austin; 1 car hay, Shomaker & Lang; 20 bags, molasses, Pott. Aiken & Shepard; 200 L H Huber, 17 bxs cheese, 50 smaker & Lang; 96 bags potatoes, L H Voigt & co; 22 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 bbl eggs, John Herbert; 17 sks clover seed, Kirkpatrick & Bro; 1 keg butter, J Newman; 9 sks onions, W J Steel, 3 bxs mdse, Geo Rumler.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, April 18.—1 car potatoes, Sturgeon & Bro; 5 cars potatoes, L H Voigt & co; 1 do do, J B Canfield; 2 do do, Stebbins & co; 40 do do, Fleming & Armstrong; 3 do do, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 1 do do, T A Brady; 10 kegs tobacco, Seibert & Morgan; 11 bags lard, 3 bbls bacon, Atwell, Lee & co; 6 bbls eggs, L H Voigt & co; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 40 bbls beans, Head & Metzgar.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. April 19.—200 bbls potatoes, Jas Gardiner, 1 car potatoes, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 2 bbls bacon, 1 keg lard, Meanor & Harper; 1 bbl beans, 1 bbl eggs, M W Rankin; 4 bbls lard, Cook, Bro & co; 50 bbl bbls fish, Arbuckles & co; 60 do do, R Dalzell & co; 120 bbls potatoes, Graff & Reiter; 100 bbls flour, C B Leech.

IMPORTS BY RIVER

CINCINNATA—PER NORA.—5 bbls oil 20 pkgs tobacco, Shriver & Lazear; 30 bxs mdse 5 tes dried beef, E H Myers & co; 5 tes dried beef 50 bbls mess pork, J F Hanna & co; 2 cases tobacco, S Kennedy & co; 19 pkgs furniture, Lemon & Weise; 5 bbls oil, J H Lippincott; 5 bbls sorghum, S Cooper; 35 bxs sundries 13 bbls dried fruit, W H Kirkpatrick; 1 hhd tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 25 bxs candles, T M Hatton & co; 6 bbls whisky, J Ross; 40 bgs peanuts, Reymer & Bro; 50 bxs candles, 50 do starch, 25 do soap 2 bbls oil, Newcomer, Goe & co; 5 bbls lard oil, Sutton & co; 19 pkgs furniture, J H Childs & co; 5 tes dried beef 15 do ham 5 do shoulders, R B Townsend; 12 pkgs furniture, J W Woodwell & co; 8 caddies, tobacco, J S Dilworth & co; 30 bbls cement, H H Collins; 50 caddies, tobacco, Little, Baird & Parton; 5 tes dried beef, Shomaker & Lang; 7 bgs feathers, R H King; 1 hhd bacon, 2 bbls apples, J Daniel & son; 5 bbls oil, B F Fahnestock & co; 5 bbls flour, A Gordon; 60 hhds shoulders, 25 tes dried beef, 20 bxs bacon, F Sellers & co; 24 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 6 hhds 2 tes bacon, 10 do dried beef, J H Parker; 25 bxs candles, Jno Fortscield & co; 13 pgs tobacco, J A Mazure & 5 tes dried beef, J Lippincott; 10 bbls oil, W M Gormley; 202 bgs oil meal, Kell & Richart.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Day Express	2:30 a m	Mail	1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n	7:50 a m	Fast Line	9:00 a m
Cincinnati Exp's	9:30 a m	1st Wall Accom'n	9:20 a m
Mail	11:30 a m	Penn Ac'n No 1,	7:50 a m
Phil'a Express	4:10 p m	2d Wall Accom.	4:30 p m
Johnstown Ac'n	2:50 p m	Johnst'n Accom.	9:50 a m
Fast Line	10:00 p m	Phila Erie Mail	12:35 p m
1st Wall Accom	6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's	1:30 p m
24 "	11:50 a m	2d Wall Accom.	2:20 p m
34 "	4:50 p m	Phila Express	2:05 p m
4th Wall's Ac'n	5:05 p m	Wall's Ac'n No 4	7:40 p m
Penn Ac'n No 1	10:50 p m	Altoona Accom	
		Emigt Train	10:50 p m

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	2:50 a m	Fast Line	9:00 a m
Mail	6:20 a m	Mail	3:50 p m
Express	2:20 p m	Express	1:10 a m
Steubenville Ac.		Steubenville Ac.	
Accommodation	4:15 p m	Accommodation	10:10 a m

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	a m	Express	9:35 a m
Express	5:5 p m	Express	9:15 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	3:25 p m
Mail	7:15 a m	Mail	6:25 p m
Wheeling Exp's	5:18 p m		

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:30 a.m., 4:20 p. m., and 5:40 p.m., Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:50 p. m., Economy, 10:30 a. m.; Wellsville, 3:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Express	2:23 a m	Express	3:58 p m
Express	2:50 p m	Express	3:15 p m
Mail	6:23 a m	Express	2:28 a m

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 3: p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
W. Newton Ac.	6:15 p m	W. Newton Ac.	8:30 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m